DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, brisk southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,574. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash Wheat, No. 2 Red, 74⅝c; Cash Corn, No. 2 mixed, 29½c; Cash Cotton, 7 11-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Republicans in the House plan to push the Currency bill to a vote by Dec. 18. The Senate Committee on Elections will consider the Quay case Dec. 16. Senator Chandler introduced a bill yesterday to substitute football for mathematics and language at West Point and Annapolis. Bills were introduced yesterday to provide for the digging of the Nicaragua Canal and to control ticket scalpers—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Buller and staff have left Pietermaritzburg for the front. This is taken as indicating that all is ready for the relief of Ladysmith. Kimberley sends word that the town is provisioned for forty days. Native runners claim that Ladysmith was assaulted Dec. 5 by the Boers, who were repulsed with heavy loss. This is not credited in London. President Kruger is anxious to go to the front, but is restrained by his councilors. In the French Chamber of Deputies the Socialists were unsuccessful in their opposition to the passage of the credits for the Ministry of Public Worship. It is probable that a new Peruvian Cabinet will be appointed to-day. At the French treason trial M. Lepine testified that the three leagues, members of which are accused, acted in concert. A movement has been initiated to found a commercial museum in Berlin on the lines of that in Philadelphia.—Pages 3 and 7.

Page 1.

Powder works near Sumneytown, Penn., exploded, killing three men. Five buildings were demolished.

As a result of the gas war, the Directors of the Standard Gas Company at their meeting to-day will pass the dividend.

One, and possibly three, persons were killed and fifty-seven injured in a fire at Reading, Penn., yesterday.

Roberts of Utah yesterday issued an address to the country, in which he takes the ground that his unseating would be a menace to the liberties of the people.

Robert Mortimer, six years old, son of James Mortimer of Hempstead, L. I., died yesterday from injuries due to a fall upon the point of a sharp lead pencil.

In the Molineux trial the "Harpster" letter signed "H. Cornish," sent to a Detroit firm, was declared by Expert Kinsley to be in the prisoner's handwriting. Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre was called as a witness.

Page 3.

A serious fire in the buildings 577 and 579 Broadway yesterday afternoon did damage to the amount of $75,000. There were several narrow escapes from death.

It is said that Register-elect Howe of Brooklyn has decided to run his office on the co-operative plan and let his employes fix the salaries.

It is expected that the State Board of Election Commissioners of Kentucky will give certificates of election to Taylor and the other Republican candidates to-morrow.

Page 4.

The Jockey Club at its first meeting in January next will be urged to adopt several amendments to the racing rules which are intended to materially change them.

Page 5.

A man answering the description of Miller, the Brooklyn syndicate manager, was seen at Monterey, Mexico, but left when suspicion was aroused.

Page 7.

The convention of the National Reform Association closed yesterday with strong denunciations of the Sunday newspaper and a formal resolution against it.

The session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church appointed a committee to consider further the call to the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London. The committee is expected to report to the congregation next Sunday.

Page 8.

Appeals for Indian missions were the burden of the addresses made before the Women's Auxiliary of the Niobrara League yesterday in connection with its "Missionary Week" endeavors.

Page 10.

The State Land Board granted 16.31 acres of land under water to the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company. The land must be improved within five years.

Page 11.

The plague ship Taylor has transferred all her cargo to lighters and will sail in ballast for Queenstown.

The Inter-State League of Building and Loan Associations is holding its fifth annual convention in this city.

The United States cattle quarantine at Garfield, N. J., must seek a new location because the Council of that place has decided to open streets through the property.

Page 12.

George M. Hinchman, sixty-five years old, who was found unconscious in his home in Brooklyn, having been stricken with apoplexy, died in St. Mary's Hospital.

May Harley, eighteen years old, of Brooklyn, a typewriter operator, fell down an elevator shaft at her place of employment in Manhattan yesterday, and died as a result of her injuries.

The teachers of Queens Borough have obtained an order against city officials requiring them to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not issue for the payment of October salaries.

Page 14.

At the December meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday resolutions favoring reform in the charter were adopted.

At the third day's session of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, several expulsions and reinstatements were made.

Isaac Waldheim boarded the North German Lloyd steamship Trave yesterday to welcome home his wife, who was a passenger. He found that she had died at sea.

A bill providing for a bi-partisan Police Board in all cities in New Jersey where a Police Board is a part of the Municipal Government, has been prepared by Hudson County Republicans.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
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BRIDEGROOM SAVIN IS DEAD.

Baltimore Man Who Married Miss Ethel Tomlinson Last Saturday Expires Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—The marriage last Saturday evening of Thomas Savin of this city and Miss Ethel Tomlinson, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Tomlinson of New York, which was a great surprise to their friends, was followed this evening by the sudden death of Mr. Savin from acute gastritis. The fact that he had not been in good health for some time, and that the friends of the couple knew nothing of their engagement, made their marriage all the more surprising.

Mr. Savin was a well-known man about town. Miss Tomlinson was his second wife. A child by his first wife is heir to a fortune. Mr. Savin's mother is wealthy. Miss Tomlinson was to have been the guest of honor at the theatre party last Saturday evening, but she surprised her friends by dropping in upon them just as they were about to start for the theatre and informing them that she had been married to Mr. Savin.

Since the evening of the marriage Mr. Savin, on account of sickness, has scarcely been able to leave the hotel at which they were stopping. Mr. Savin was over forty years of age. His widow is but twenty-three, and a beautiful woman. Mr. Savin was formerly engaged in business in New York.

Good Fellowship
is promoted by a bottle of Evans' Ale.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Is the purest natural spring water in the world. —Adv.

STANDARD GAS TO PASS A DIVIDEND

Russell Sage Plans a New Move in the War of the Companies.

TWO POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS

May Mean Harder Fighting or Be a Move to Head Off Legislation.

New moves are to be made in the New York gas war. When, a fortnight ago, official announcement was made of an advance by the New Amsterdam Company from 50 cents to $1.10 per thousand, there was a hasty conclusion, not only upon the part of investors and speculators in Wall Street, but by householders throughout the city, that the gas war was over. Some financial authorities were for a time, indeed, explicit in their declarations that the New Amsterdam plan was part of a policy to which all the gas-supplying companies were agreed. Results much differ from these prophecies. The New Amsterdam Company, in levying a higher charge upon its customers, has found its territory coincidentally invaded by canvassers seeking to make cut-rate contracts for the Consolidated and Standard Companies.

One gas authority who greeted the New Amsterdam movement to increase price as "natural and sensible and sure to be followed by the other companies" was Russell Sage. Mr. Sage is the chief owner of the securities of the Standard Gas Company, but before his Directors met, with the action of the New Amsterdam Company before them, there was a meeting of the Consolidated Gas Company. The Consolidated Company clashed offhand with the optimism of Mr. Sage by ignoring the New Amsterdam movement utterly—except to issue a statement which referred to some of its rivals as galloping toward bankruptcy. When the Standard Company's board did meet, Mr. Sage and his confrères followed the example of Mr. Rockefeller and his colleagues of the Consolidated in sticking to the cut rates, which Mr. Sage then and ever since has insisted, however, represent doing business at a loss.

To-day the Standard Gas Company is to emphasize that declaration by officially passing its dividend. This is Russell Sage's own forecast. Such action will provoke surprise in many quarters and on many accounts. It may be construed as recognition upon the part of Mr. Sage and his party of a hopeless prospect of anything else than continuing and even bitterer fighting; or, it may be cynically regarded as a preliminary move toward heading off adverse action at Albany, for there is some apprehension in financial circles that only by the making of poor mouths can legislative penalties be escaped. Wall Street will feel sure at any rate of one thing—Russell Sage does not forego dividends as a pastime.

MOVEMENTS OF GAS STOCKS.

William Rockefeller and other financiers in control of the Consolidated Company do not at all hesitate to admit that Consolidated earnings have decreased tremendously because of the rate war, and they have recently been equally explicit in averring that dividends from this time forward will be paid on Consolidated Gas stock "only out of earnings." Consolidated Gas sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday above $193 per share. Last month, when Wall Street was counting enthusiastically on the New Amsterdam advance being followed, it was quoted above 200. That represented a gain of from 40 to 50 points in the market value of Consolidated Gas shares in the face of the gas war. Last Spring Consolidated Gas dividends were on an 8 per cent. basis; in June they droped to a basis of 6 per cent., and since then have gotten down to a 1 per cent. quarterly payment.

Consolidated Gas authorities, in explanation of the phenomenal rise in market quotations while dividends have been cut down, can be quoted to the effect that a group of clever speculators, having New Amsterdam relations, went into the open market some months ago and loaded up with Consolidated stock, acting on the theory that the bringing about of a gas-war settlement would naturally boom Consolidated shares, the only active New York gas property on the Stock Exchange; and thus, so proceeds the explanation, the New Amsterdam contingent planned to recoup losses on their own securities by profits on Consolidated. If this interesting story be well founded, the New Amsterdam traders are in small need of pity, for if their purchases of Consolidated aggregated 50,000 shares, as represented, they have at present quotations somewhere from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 profits—provided, of course, they are able to find a market for their big accumulations.

On "the curb," where New Amsterdam securities are traded in, there was weakness yesterday in both the bonds and shares of the New Amsterdam Company, though on the surface there seemed to be indications of what speculators call "support." The common stock got down around $25 per share, not much over two-thirds of what it sold at when recent notice was given of increased price—the notice that Wall Street mistakenly rushed to regard as the signal of a gas war settlement.

Standard Gas securities are listed on the Stock Exchange, but both the common and preferred issues are practically tied up in a pool, and transactions are made in them rarely. Occasionally, however, sales are made in the outside market. Yesterday some offerings of common shares were disclosed, but bids were only nominal. Owners of the majority of the stock seem content to retain what they have, and they make no offers to sell, but neither do they bid for what outsiders may have. Thus nominal quotations at the close of business yesterday were 112½ bid and 115 asked for Standard common and 140 bid for the preferred. The last actual transactions on the Stock Exchange were in January, 1898, when the common sold for $147 per share and the preferred brought $144.50.

MR. SAGE AGAINST A DIVIDEND.

At his home, 506 Fifth Avenue, Russell Sage, discussing the proposed passing of the Standard Gas dividend, said, last evening:

"The matter will undoubtedly be brought up at the meeting to-morrow. I have very strong views on the subject, and I shall express them freely. If they meet with approval, as I believe they will, the board will be in the future, as it has been in the past, unanimous.

"There can be but one view to be taken in such a situation as that which has grown out of the gas war—certainly but one view, after candid discussion. All the companies are losing money; there is no use of disguising that fact. Gas oil has advanced 40 cents a barrel within the last six months, its last advance being just the other day. Some people thought there would be a reaction in this advance, but there has been none, and so far as I can see there is no present indication that there will be any. Yet, in spite of the higher prices for the oil, the gas companies have gone deliberately along in their policy of cutting one another's throats and of reducing their pocket-books to a very diminished state.

"What then should be the policy of sound, conservative officials, who have a sense not only of financial responsibility, but of a duty to the shareholders whom them represent? It seems to me that that policy should be not to pay out money when it has not been earned, but rather, instead of making a bad matter worse, to save their surplus in order the better to be prepared for the worst contingencies. Understand me: I am not saying what is to be done at our meeting to-morrow. That will be for the Directors to say; it will be a subject for discussion. But I am pointing out how the matter seems to me, and I do not say that I am not in favor of passing the dividend.

"Take the case of the Consolidated Gas Company. Why, even it has reduced its dividend, which formerly was 8 per cent., until at the last meeting only 1 per cent. was declared. As for the New Amsterdam, its recent declaration of a dividend was rather astonishing, to say the least. It seems to me that it is a policy of financial suicide to pay money out merely for the sake of paying it, and when you aren't earning anything, but instead are losing.

BLAMES THE OTHER COMPANIES.

"The whole gas situation at present is very disquieting, though I suppose eventually it will be settled. The officials of the other companies seem to be unwilling to meet the thing in a business-like way. If we were wise we would get together and in half an hour settle the whole matter. The Standard Company has been ready to adjust the matter from the outset, but the trouble is the New Amsterdam and Consolidated people didn't see it in the right light, and things have gone from bad to worse. For my part I don't see what the companies will do.

"The illogical state of the situation is plain on the surface. We were all in harmony to seek to induce the Legislature not to fix the price of gas below $1.15. Then, suddenly, notice came by the Consolidated fixing the price at 65 cents per thousand feet, and then came the New Amsterdam, putting the price down to 50 cents. Of course we were obliged to follow, for we couldn't lose our customers, she reason that we expect to stay right in business and see this thing out to the end until it is adjusted on a paying basis, as undoubtedly it sooner or later will be; for there is a limit to all things.

"Our company, I may say, is in a snug condition, and can manufacture gas as cheaply and of as good quality as any. They have always given us credit for that. We have kept up with all improvements, both as to quality and as to lower cost, and we intend to do so for the future. I, for myself, am going to hold on to all my interest in the company to the end. I haven't sold a share of stock, and a like statement is true of the stockholders generally. Less of our stock has changed hands than probably any stock of any company in New York State.

"This war, to me, seems like a railroad rate war. The companies agree to disagree, and for the gratification of their feelings for the time being proceed to destroy their property. As a result, the public is not as well, as reasonably, or as conscientiously served as when there was no war. The policy of our company has been, and always will be, so long as I am in it and the present management prevails, to give the people the best service at the least possible cost.

GAS WAR MEANS RUIN TO ALL.

"As to what a continuation of the gas war means—well, it means ruin to everybody who perseveres in it. And the Consolidated company, being the biggest concern, is the biggest loser.

Frank Tilford, one of the Directors of the Standard Company, said last night: "There has been no talk yet about the dividend or whether it is to be passed, as we cannot tell what to do until we have our figures for the year. I do not know anything about what action will be taken. We shall have the figures to-morrow, and then we shall act, as the December meeting is the time when we usually declare the dividend. I do not know how there could be an idea on 'the Street' that the dividend was to be passed. You cannot tell what twelve men will do at a meeting until the meeting is held."

Rumors in regard to the New Amsterdam Gas Company were as rife as ever yesterday. They hinged mainly on the payment of the Interest on its bonds on Jan. 5, 1900. Frank S. Hastings of the New Amsterdam Directorate said: "There has never been any suggestion of defaulting on interest by New Amsterdam. A broker has issued this notice, and will stand by it: 'In order to satisfy the parties that claim that the New Amsterdam Gas Company will not pay its January coupons I am authorized to contradict the same, and will buy the coupons less 6 per cent. annually.'"

POWDER WORKS EXPLODE.

Three Men Killed and Several Injured Near Sumneytown, Penn.—Five Buildings Demolished.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Dec. 7.—The powder works of James S. Miller, near Sumneytown, were wrecked by an explosion to-day. Three men were killed, and several others were injured. The dead are William Baer, aged twenty-five years, Superintendent of the works; Allen Schneck, forty-six years, and John Schwager, twenty-four years. Frank Schaeffer, aged twenty-four years, was probably fatally injured, and Raymound Faust was seriously burned and bruised.

There were two explosions, the first occurring in the glazing house. The other explosion followed within thirty seconds, and the entire five buildings, which comprised the works, were demolished. Baer and Schwager were in the glazing house when the explosion occurred, and Schneck was at work in the mixing house. Their bodies were horribly mangled. Schaeffer and Faust and five other men were working in other parts of the works when the shock came, but all escaped serious injury except the two named.

The shock of the explosion was terrific, and considerable damage was done to the houses of the workmen, which are located near the works. The cause of the explosion cannot be definitely ascertained.

Within the past dozen years there have been five explosions at these works, three of which resulted in fatalities.

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE WAR.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Samuel Ross, President of the Washington Telephone and Telegraph Company, has sent a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia informing him that the Washington Telephone and Telegraph Company has been formed, and that it was proposed to give a first-class metallic circuit service, with unlimited calls, at the rate of $48 per annum for a business and $36 per annum for a residence service. These rates mean less than 10 cents a day for a residence, and a little over 13 cents a day for a business house.

A bill will be presented in Congress asking a franchise enabling the company to do business in the District. It is the purpose of the company to go before Congress with contracts signed by Washington business men and others so that it may be able to demonstrate the fact that this franchise is desired by the public.

Stewart Says Quay Will Be Seated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Stewart of Nevada said to-night that none of the canvasses on Quay's admission to the Senate were worth anything, because they were based upon a wrong conception of the theory upon which the Senate acts. Precedents do not indicate, he said, that Quay would not be seated. "The fact is," he added, "the Senate has always voted to seat the man it liked, and voted not to seat the man it disliked. The Senate likes Quay; it will seat him. It did not like Corbett, and it found a reason for not seating him. That's all there is to it."

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Through Pullman Sleeper to Cleveland
Via Pennsylvania Railroad leaves New York daily, West 23d St., 7:55 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:00 P. M.—Adv.

LIFE LOST IN A MILL FIRE.

One Killed and Fifty-seven Women and Girls Injured in a Burning Reading (Penn.) Factory.

READING, Penn., Dec. 7.—Fire in the extensive hosiery mill of the Nolde & Hoist Company to-day destroyed the plant, and caused the death of one person, besides injuring fifty-seven other employes of the company. A badly burned corpse was recovered from the ruins this afternoon. It was probably that of Louise Clay, forty-eight years old. Of the fifty-seven persons who were injured, thirty—all women and girls—are seriously hurt.

Among those injured were seven who were badly hurt internally, while sixteen suffered from fractured legs or ankles. A number sustained fractures of the arms, while many had faces and hands burned.

The remainder of the fifty-seven had hands and faces burned, limbs bruised, or otherwise injured.

The hosiery building was a large four-story structure, and nearly 600 persons were employed, most of them being women and girls. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock, and in a few moments the girls were panic-stricken. They made a dash for the fire-escape and the stairs, but found that the latter means of escape could not carry all of them down at the same time. Several hundred of the girls then made a rush for the windows, and appealed to those in the street to save them. Ladders were brought into use, and many girls were taken from the burning building safely. Most of them, however, jumped and were seriously injured.

For a few minutes from every window on the second and third floors girls leaped one after the other. Some lodged in the arms of those below, but many struck the ground. They were picked up and rapidly removed to hospitals or their homes. Many of the girls who escaped by the stairways and fire escapes were badly burned, but none of them was, it is believed, seriously injured. It is not known how the dead met their fate, but it is believed they fainted and were then burned to death. The fire traveled with great rapidity, owing to the inflammable stock in the building. By those who saw the progress of the fire, it is considered miraculous that there was such a small loss of life.

There is much criticism among the employes because of the fact that the screens in the windows, except those at the fire escapes, were securely nailed to the window-sills. The girls had to break the screens before they could get out to leap to the ground. Some of the employes say that the doors were locked, as a rule, after the employes were in the building.

The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline. The loss is estimated at about $275,000, on which there is an insurance of $150,000.

RESCUE COSTS HIM HIS LIFE.

Michael Doyle Saves His Employer, but Is Killed Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Dec. 7.—Frank Timoney, one of the best-known brick manufacturers along the Hudson, was seriously injured this morning on the tracks of the New York Central Railroad near Timoneyville. Michael Doyle of Newburg, employed at the Timoney brick yards, who was standing a few feet from Timoney, was instantly killed.

Doyle was stationed on the New York Central track at the Timoney yards. His duties were, on the approach of trains, to remove pieces of wood laid down between the rails on which bricks were wheeled. This morning Timoney stood conversing with Doyle when the Empire State express came along. Doyle had picked the piece of wood from the track upon the approach of the train, and the theory is that he saw Mr. Timoney standing in the way of the express and pushed his employer out of the way of the train, but was too late to save himself. A part of the engine struck him and he was hurled against Timoney with such force as to render the latter unconscious, in which condition he was found.

Timoney has a bad scalp wound and a number of bruises. He is one of the oldest brickmakers in the business and has amassed a large fortune. He has just completed a new church, St. Francis's, at Timoneyville for the use of brick yard employes.

PENCIL POINT KILLS A BOY.

The Victim, a Son of James Mortimer, Fell Upon It.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 7.—Robert Mortimer, six years old, son of James Mortimer, who has frequently served as a judge at the dog shows in Manhattan, died yesterday from injuries due to an accident.

He was sitting in a high chair last Saturday and held a sharp lead pencil in his hand. The boy fell from the chair and the point of the pencil penetrated his temple to the brain.

WITNESS DEFIES THE COURT.

Refuses to Answer a Question and Compels Its Withdrawal.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—In the City Court here to-day George Rockwell, Auditor for the International Silver Company, defied Judge and attorneys in his refusal to answer a question and compelled the withdrawal of the question and the striking out of his entire testimony. The suit was that of Walter R. Bristol to recover $271.77 for one month's salary as traveling salesman from the C. B. Rogers & Brothers Company, silver manufacturers, a rival of the International Company.

Mr. Rockwell was called as an expert to prove the value of the plaintiff's services, and was asked on cross-examination to give the name of salesmen for whom he had audited an account to which he had testified, and the amount. He refused to answer. Attorney Davis insisted upon a reply, but the witness declared that as confidential man for the International Silver Company he would not divulge the secrets of the cost of selling goods.

"You must answer or go to jail for contempt of court," Judge Platt declared. "I still decline to answer," persisted the witness, and further threats of immediate arrest were of no avail. Attorney Davis then proposed that if the plaintiff's lawyer would withdraw the witness and strike out his testimony entirely he would withdraw the question. After a conference with the plaintiff's attorney this was agreed to, the recalcitrant witness leaving the stand with a smile of triumph.

TO PAY FOR THE FOSCOLIA.

Bill Introduced to Settle for British Ship Sunk by the Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

AWSHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Gen. Meyer of Louisiana, member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has introduced a bill for the relief of the owners of the British ship Foscolia, and cargo, sunk by collision with the United States cruiser Columbia, near Fire Island, May 28, 1898.

"The bill gives jurisdiction to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to consider the case. This measure was favorably reported in the last Congress.

Barnard Going to Europe for a Lens.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Prof. Barnard, astronomer at the Yerkes Observatory, left Williams Bay to-day. He intends to sail from New York on Saturday for Liverpool. He goes to see about a lens for the proposed Bruce photographic telescope. The completion of the instrument has been delayed on account of the difficulty of getting the exact style of lens to produce the best results. The lens is to have a ten-inch aperture and a short focal length. Many experimental lenses have been made, but have not proved satisfactory. Mrs. Barnard accompanies the professor on his trip.

In sickness and in health, it can't be beaten—"OLD SARATOGA," Rosskam, Gerstley & Co.'s famous whiskey, Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Pure, sparkling, delicious. Telephone 118 Cort. —Adv.

ROBERTS TO THE COUNTRY

Denounces the Methods Used to Bring Him to Trial.

SAYS FREEDOM IS AT STAKE

Warns the Public that His Unseating Will Establish a Precedent that May Work Untold Evils.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a Representative in Congress of that State, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the House and by Mr. Richardson, who opposed the resolution of Mr. Tayler of Ohio. After reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the committee, he says:

"The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his alleged guilt of the offenses charged. Nay, even more is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of the House. For a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place upon that committee, and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed there is no reason why the committee should not be made up of members of one political faith—for the majority may do as it pleases about that.

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country in times of high political excitement and party strife and passion.

"First—A formidable minority in the House may be reduced either to a very insignificant minority, or even blotted out of existence.

"Second—The representative to which a State is entitled on the floor of the House may be denied to it—as in this Utah case—for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation. Suppose that in this case the committee shall see proper to proceed with reasonable expedition to consider the questions involved, but what is there to hinder it delaying its action under the pretext of one matter or another as long as it pleases? It may take a week, a month, or a year, to make its investigations, for it is authorized to send for papers and persons, to examine witnesses, and is not even instructed to report at as early a date as possible. It can prolong its investigations for two years as well as a month, or a year, if it so chooses, and meantime deny to a State representation, and may defeat altogether the expressed will of a people of a State as to their choice of a representative.

"If the present House can thus deprive Utah of her representation, there is no reason why it could not deny Virginia hers, even though she has ten representatives, for ten representatives as easy as one can be turned away from the bar of the House, and one State as well as another if a bare majority in the House chooses to have it so. And if the present Republican House can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia, there is no reason why the next Democratic House could not proceed in like manner with representatives from Republican States under this new and unprecedented rule of procedure.

HITS AT THE CONSTITUTION.

"Third—This new precedent also strikes down the Constitutional guarantee of a right to one accused of crime to 'a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State wherein the crime shall have been committed.' The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in Congress by the presentation of records of conviction for crime before courts before which I have been found guilty, under the due forms of the law. The proposition is to try me before the committee of the House, to send for persons and papers and witnesses to ascertain my guilt or innocence of an alleged misdemeanor, reported to have been committed in Utah. It will be useless to deny this statement by saying that in the charge against me, which resulted in the appointment of this extraordinary committee of investigation, it is said that a transcript of the proceedings of a court in Utah evidences the fact that the member from Utah pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor in the year 1888, twelve years ago, and when Utah was a Territory. Whatever political disabilities were created by that event were removed by the sovereign State of Utah when, in the adoption of her State Constitution in 1895, she by her sovereign power declared what should be the qualifications of her electorate, and I possess them all. I defy my enemies to produce any court record of conviction of crime at any time since the misdemeanor of 1889, and the House has no right to proceed on any other evidence than such court records.

"I deny the existence of the lawful power of the House to prevent me from being sworn in on the presentation of the same evidence of prima facie right upon which others are admitted to membership.

"I deny the right of the House of Representatives to resolve itself into a Justice of the Peace court, to try me for a misdemeanor, alleged to have been committed, in order to find grounds of expulsion or exclusion from the high office to which I was elected.

"I deny its right to confer any such power upon its committee.

"If I were guilty of the misdemeanor charged—even flagrantly so, here in the capital—I could not even be arrested for the offense, so slight is it considered under the law. The Constitution gives the members of Congress immunity from arrest for misdemeanors, except for breach of the peace, and yet for an alleged misdemeanor for which I have not been arrested while in attendance upon the House, or while going to and from it, I am deprived of the right to take the oath of office, my final right to my seat is in jeopardy, the people of one of the sovereign States is denied representation, so long as it shall suit the purpose of the committee to have it so, and the expressed will of the people of a State is in danger of being defeated.

LIBERTY IS THREATENED.

"But why this appeal to the American people? Because violence is threatened to the safeguards of your liberties. Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign States in the Union is being denied the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the individual, and of the States, are being broken down, and many of your representatives are too cowardly to even make a protest against such proceedings, because they fear they would endanger their chances for re-election if they voted against the high-handed measures now taking place.

"It is true that the representative from Utah is a 'Mormon,' and just now against the Mormon people a wave of popular sentiment, created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that her people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages; that the seating of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an indorsement of polygamy, and would be a menace to the American home. Upon my honor as a Representative from the State of Utah a man in whom the State of Utah has reposed its confidence, both non-Mormons as well as Mormons, I solemnly deny those charges. They are not true. The only thing chargeable to some few men in the State of Utah is that they have not deserted the plural wives they married years ago previous to the settlement of the polygamy question between the Government of the United States and the State of Utah, by which 'polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited' in the State of Utah, a penalty affixed by constitutional provision, and the whole made unrepealable without the consent of the United States, and the consent of the people of Utah.

"Even continuing the relations formed before this settlement of the question, though their disruption was neither demanded by the enabling act, nor contemplated in the provisions of the State Constitutions—are under the law a misdemeanor and punishable; but it has not been regarded as necessary to good morals or public policy to prosecute people for this offense, and neither by the Republican Party or by Democrats has the existence of such relations been considered a bar to political preferment until the political and religious enemies of the present representative from Utah thought proper to urge them against him. But such men have been elected to offices of high honor in the State of Utah, and others against whom such charges were made by affidavit were appointed to Federal offices in the State, notwithstanding such objections were urged against them.

"I submit to you the question whether it is worth while for your representatives in the Lower House of Congress to break down the safeguards which protect both the rights of individuals and the rights of the States, and which menace representative government itself in the States. I ask is it worth while to countenance procedure involving dangers herein set forth, in order to reach one man charged with a misdemeanor under the laws of his own State, and which is in the eye of the people an offense so slight that under the rights guaranteed to him and his constituents he could not be arrested for it while in attendance upon his duties in Congress?

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AT STAKE.

"American citizens, it is a Mormon who is the object of the popular clamor to-day; may it not be the Catholic or the Methodist or the freethinker to-morrow? If the rights of the Representative from Utah and of his State cannot be safeguarded by the provisions of the Constitution and the laws from the frenzy of popular fury, set on fire by falsehood and distortion, what guarantee have we that any one's rights are secure? And is it true that this mob law by indirection is to reach within what should be the sacred precinct of the House of Representatives itself? I shall do all I can to maintain my rights, and indirectly yours, too, under the Constitution. I stand alone, save for the very few who gave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevent me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command except the salary attached to my office, with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel, except for the kindly suggestions of here and there a word from a lawyer, acquaintance, or friend. And, indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my case is so firmly rooted in justice that it needs but a plain statement of the facts and a fair application of the law to them in order to make my right to my seat apparent; and I want the condition here named to stand as a refutation to the sensational charges that have been made about the Mormon Church standing behind me with any amount of money for legal counsel and the maintenance of a lobby in Washington. But it is possible in the present state of public sentiment that sophistry and special pleading, adroitly put, may be accepted for the law and many of your representatives, influenced by the fear they have of your disapproval of their acts, may vote against what are clearly the Constitutional rights in the case.

I know not whether in this fight I shall win or lose, whether justice shall triumph or malice bear down justice, but I shall have this satisfaction if I fail, that when future ills grow out of this high-handed measure, now being enacted, I did what I could to prevent them.

B. H. ROBERTS.

AT WORK ON ROBERTS'S CASE.

Special Committee Meets to Take the Matter Up, but Makes Little Progress.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—The special committee of the House appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon Representative from Utah, held its first meeting to-day behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. It was held in the room of the Committee on Elections, No. 1, and was presided over by the Chairman, Mr. Tayler of Ohio. All the other members of the committee were present, Messrs. Morris of Minnesota, Freer of West Virginia, Littlefield of Maine, McPherson of Iowa, Landis of Indiana, Republicans, and De Armond of Missouri, Lanham of Texas, and Miers of Indiana, Democrats.

Little progress was made at the meeting to-day and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. It has not yet been decided whether Mr. Roberts is to be allowed counsel or whether the hearings will be open or private. The determination of the latter question, it is believed, will depend upon Mr. Roberts's wishes. Mr. Roberts will also doubtless be allowed counsel.

The question as to whether the committee will go to Utah to take testimony was also raised, but it was not decided at the meeting to-day. Almost all the time was occupied in a general exchange of ideas as to methods of procedure.

In the House to-day Mr. Meyer (Dem., La.) announced that he had been incorrectly recorded as voting "aye" on the Roberts resolution on Tuesday. He had voted "no."

Mr. Roberts, despite the adoption of the resolution, which in terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee, was in the House throughout the session to-day and occupied the seat he selected on Monday.

FIVE PROFESSORS ROBBED.

Chicago Burglars Invade Homes of Dr. E. B. Hulbert and Four Others in "Professors' Row."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—"Professors' Row," as the residence district in the vicinity of Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington and Kimbark Avenues is called, has been invaded by night and day prowlers.

Burglars paid a visit to the residence of Dr. E. B. Hulbert, Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, to-day, and carried away a valuable watch and a sum of money.

The homes of Prof. G. E. Vincent and Prof. W. G. Hale also have been disturbed by burglars. Altogether, five professors' homes have been robbed within a week.

FEARS FOR ALASKA EXPLORERS.

Lieut. J. S. Herron and His Party Were Deserted by the Guides.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 7.—Great apprehension has been caused by the fact that returning steamers from Cook Inlet and St. Michael have brought absolutely no tidings of the missing Herron party of explorers in Alaska.

In June last Lieut. Joseph S. Herron, United States Army, led a party of twelve men, including three Indian guides, on an expedition up the Sushitna River, and thence by way of the Yetno River to the head waters of the Tanana. On the steamer Duchesnay Lieut. Herron's party was taken to the upper waters of the Sushitna last June. He had orders to proceed to the Tanana and thence to the mouth of that stream and down the Yukon to St. Michael.

When he reached the divide Lieut. Herron's guides deserted him, leaving the little party in an untracked and unmapped wilderness. It is feared that Lieut. Herron got into the Kuskokwin Valley by mistake, and came out on Bering Sea, remote from settlements or transportation lines.

Unequaled Service.
The New York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland, three to St. Louis, two to Cincinnati, two to Toronto, four to Montreal, five to Detroit, twelve to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, including the famous Empire State Express, sixteen between New York and Albany and Troy.—Adv.

THE NEW YORK HERALD'S Christmas Edition,
Out Sunday, December 10. 32 Full Size High Art Pages An Incomparable Holiday Edition.—Adv.

Train De Luxe for Cleveland.
Leaves New York every day at 5:30 P. M., arrives Cleveland next morning for breakfast via New York Central—Lake Shore. No excess fare.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Recommended by eminent physicians for purity. —Adv.

PEN HABITS OF MOLINEUX

Breaks in Words the Subject of Expert Kinsley's Testimony.

HARPSTER LETTER EXAMINED

One Signed "H. Cornish" Declared to be in the Prisoner's Hand—John F. McIntyre a Witness.

There was but a three hours' session of the Molineux trial yesterday. Mr. Edgar, one of the jurors, desired to attend a funeral, and Recorder Goff had put down the trial for 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour it was announced that the Recorder was detained at a board meeting, and the trial was further put off until 2 o'clock.

Handwriting Expert Kinsley, who was on the stand most of the afternoon of Wednesday, continued his evidence yesterday, and is yet to be cross-examined by Mr. Weeks. As there is a small army of experts on both sides, it is estimated, from the rate at which the trial has progressed thus far, that it will last at least until February

the number of cases since then. finally told Mr. Weeks that he had testi d thirty-four times this year.

"Does that mean thirty-four cases?"

"No, thirty-four times."

"And the six times you have testified in this case are included in that number?"

"Yes."

"You also consider yourself something of an expert in inks and chemicals, do you not?"

"Yes."

"Where did you acquire your knowledge of chemistry?"

"In a general way, in school, and from reading."

"How old were you when you left school?"

"About seventeen years."

"And when did you study chemistry?"

"During the first years of a four-years' course in the high school."

RECOGNIZES NO AUTHORITIES.

"Have the main points of your knowledge of handwriting come from your experience as a teacher of handwriting?"

"That probably paved the way for my study."

Mr. Kinsley said that there was no recognized school of handwriting, but that they were all eclectic. The Spencerian school, he said, had been swallowed up by modifications.

"Do you recognize any authorities in your profession, any published works?" he was asked.

"There are two works. I don't know that I recognize them as authorities."

"Have you read them?"

"Yes."

"And you only know of two?"

"Only two in the English language. I never read any in any other language."

"Do you apply the same rule or method in determining the authorship of all disputed handwriting?"

"Practically the same."

Recorder Goff interposed at this point and said that Mr. Weeks had gone far enough on the subject of qualification. Mr. Kinsley told the Court that in all he had testified from 100 to 150 times, and the Recorder said he would permit him to testify as an expert.

Mr. Kinsley then testified, in reply to a question asked by Mr. Osborne, that in his opinion the bogus Cornish letter and the writing made by Molineux at the witness's dictation were the work of the same hand. Mr. Weeks interposed an objection, making the points that the matter was not a case of disputed handwriting within the provisions of the laws of 1880 and 1888; that the expert was not qualified; that the standard of comparison was not sufficiently proved, and was not the genuine and natural handwriting of the defendant, and that Chapter 555 of the laws of 1888 and Chapter 36 of the laws of 1880 were unconstitutional in taking from the jury and vesting in the Court the authority to determine the standards and genuineness of handwritings.

MR. WEEKS IS OVERRULED.

"Do you dispute the standard?" asked the Recorder.

"There are three or four," answered Mr. Weeks.

"Will you answer my question?"

"I am unable to do so while it is in that form," said Mr. Weeks.

The objections were overruled.

Mr. Kinsley then explained his reasons for believing that the samples he held were written by the same hand—that of Molineux. In the "Harpster" letter, he said, there were two styles of the letter "f." One formed an angle and the other a loop. The capital "A" was formed like a small "a" enlarged. There was a distinct break between the "I" and the "d" in "consider." In "confidential" there was a break between the "n" and "t" and also between the "i" and the "a." There were also breaks between the "e" and "a" in "greatly," and between the "e" and "c" in "appreciated."

Exhibit No. 38 for identification, a letter written by Molineux to Dr. Austen, was then put in evidence. It is as follows:

New York Athletic Club.

My Dear Austen: This will be handed to you by my friend, Mr. Charles Allen, a young gentleman who wishes to find some position where his knowledge of chemistry will be of service to him. Anything you can do or suggest for him will be appreciated. He has been with me for a year or more and I have found him competent and obliging. Most cordially yours,

ROLAND MOLINEUX.

July 28, 1898.

With the introduction of this letter Mr. Kinsley pointed out that there was a break between "e" and "c" and between "i" and "a" in "appreciated." There was a break between the "n" and "d" in "handed" and "friend" between "i" and "c" in "service," and between "i" and "a" in "cordially." The witness also pointed out that there was a break between the "n" and "d" in "Roland." Mr. Kinsley also said that in the word "Allen" the capital "A" was made like a small "a" enlarged.

"In other words, you find the same characteristics in this letter to Dr. Austen as in the disputed writing to Stearns, signed 'Cornish.' Is that right?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"That is right," said Mr. Kinsley.

"To what do you attribute that?"

"It involves the same pen habit."

MR. McINTYRE ON THE STAND.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre was introduced as a witness while Mr. Kinsley was on the stand.

"Did you know Katherine J. Adams in her lifetime?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I did," replied Mr. McIntyre.

"And did you see her dead?"

"Yes."

"When and where?"

"At 61 West Eighty-sixth Street on the night of Dec. 28, 1898."

"Was any one else there at the time?"

"Yes; Dr. Weston, several police officers, Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. Adams, the son and daughter of the deceased; Mr. Hovey, and Mrs. Hovey."

After much argument, it was decided to call Mr. McIntyre on Wednesday for cross-examination.

Dr. Lederle was called to the stand to testify as to his making the photographic copies of the letters in evidence, and the session closed with Mr. Kinsley still on the stand. The trial will be continued at 10.30 this morning.

After the court had adjourned Mr. Carvalho said that the reasons for his belief put forth by Mr. Kinsley were of absolutely no avail in determining the authorship of disputed writings. He said that 77 per cent. of all the people in the world who wrote failed to connect the preceding letter with either "a," "o," "d," or "g."

Some idea of the nature of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton's testimony for the defense can be gained by his statement to a reporter that handwriting experts paid no attention to the pathological questions involved in handwriting or the conditions of mind under which certain writings were made. These pathological questions played a large part in the Dreyfus trial in France, when Prof. Bertillon was on the stand for the State. Dr. Hamilton would not say what line his testimony in this regard would take.

Alleged Counterfeiters Held.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—William Davis, alias William Williams, and Annie Hubert, known as his wife, arrived from Oklahoma to-day in custody of United States Marshal Thompson and Deputy Fossett of Guthrie, where they had been arrested on behalf of officers of this district on the charge of counterfeiting Canadian bank notes. Both were arraigned before Judge Colt in the United States Court, the indictment charging the prisoners with counterfeiting on nineteen counts. Bail was placed at $7,000 each, and in default of the same the prisoners were remanded to jail.

New Michigan Copper Company.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 7.—The Champion Copper Company filed articles of incorporation here to-day. The capitalization is $2,500,000, with a cash capital of $100,000. William A. and Charles H. Paine, Frederick Stanwood, George E. Leonard, and Frederick Hall of Boston, with John H. Rice and Albert R. Gray of Houghton are the Directors of the new company. The mining property, which is valued at $500,000, is located twenty miles south of here, and is now being opened. One hundred men are employed.

Omaha Jeweler Says He Was Shot.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 7.—In an altercation to-day between G. C. Porter, a newspaper correspondent, and Albert Edholm, a leading jeweler, in the latter's store, Edholm was seriously wounded in the face. He says Porter shot him, but Porter insists that a hole under the eye was made by the hammer of a revolver with which he admits having struck Edholm. Porter was arrested and released in $1,000 bond.

Starved Herself to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Sarah A. Lansdowne of Stanbury, Mo., died at the home of her stepmother, Mrs. Dr. Doane, in this city to-day, from forced starvation. She had become crazed over religion, and refused to eat or drink. For the past fourteen days, save for a little nourishment forced down her throat, she had not partaken of a mouthful of food or a drop of water.

RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION FATAL.

Old Man Assaults a "Divine Healer" and Drops Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—A special dispatch from Butte, Montana, says that Prof. Malachy Dwyer, an old resident of Butte, formerly of Ogdensburg, N. Y., during a heated religious discussion with J. S. Charlebois, the divine healer, attempted to strike the latter. Charlebois called on God to protect him, and Dwyer dropped dead. The men were in the public library at the time.

Charlebois, who is from Helena, is editor of a publication called The Living Truth. During his discussion with Dwyer, he made a statement with reference to the Pope which Dwyer resented. Dwyer called Charlebois a liar and made a rush for him with upraised hand to strike him. Charlebois says he stood up and called on God to protect him, and before Dwyer could strike he dropped dead. Dwyer was sixty-eight years old.

The Coroner's inquest this evening developed the fact that death was due to heart failure, produced by excitement.

STUDENTS ABANDON BOSTON.

They Object to the "Rabid Rationalism" Taught at the University.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 7.—Nine students of the School of Theology, Boston University, have just transferred their allegiance to Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J., owing to what they term the "rabid rationalism" which is taught in the institution here. Hinckly G. Mitchell is the instructor against whose teachings they protested.

The protestants asked that Prof. Mitchell be not reappointed when his term expired, which will be in the course of a month. A counter petition signed by 240 students was also filed. The Trustees replied that they had investigated the matter and gave Prof. Mitchell his re-election a month ahead of time to show their confidence in him. Thereupon the nine students appealed to the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were told by that body, that they must either cease their agitation or leave the school.

At the head of the agitation was the Rev. W. W. Schenck, who was supplying the pulpit at a church in Franklin, Mass. On Friday last he resigned the pastorate, and later publicly explained his reasons as follows:

"Coming from the West to Boston University School of Theology a year ago, he was shocked to find the most rabid rationalism being taught as Old Testament exercises, under cover of a leading Universalist school. Believing it his duty, not alone as a personal matter, but in the interest of Methodism at large, he antagonized the offending professor by demanding proof, which was not forthcoming.

"Coming to Messianic prophecy only half a truth was taught. Further on Jesus Christ was authority on Old Testament Scripture. The miraculous conception was set aside and the atoning blood made non-essential."

Mr. Schenck then explained the disagreements at the university, at which he was a divinity student, and that the young men, himself included, would withdraw to Drew Seminary. Mr. Schenck was accorded a vote of thanks for his labors in the parish.

President Warren of the university confirms the story of the dissensions, and says that the matter cannot be further considered until the next meeting of the Bishops. Prof. Mitchell declines to be interviewed.

It is claimed that only strong discipline has prevented the student body from making a demonstration in behalf of the Faculty.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE BURNED.

Loss to Owner, Camiele Weidenfeld, a Manhattan Broker, May Be $30,000.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Dec. 7.—The handsome residence on the property of Camiele Weidenfeld, a New York broker, was destroyed to-night by a fire which, it is believed was due to incendiary origin. The house was on what was known as the Edwin S. Cowles estate. It was purchased last Spring by Mr. Weidenfeld for $40,000, and was being entirely refitted and improved.

The house was of Colonial style, and very large. There was much fine furniture in it, but a large portion of this was saved. Atlantic Engine and the Hook and Ladder Company went to the scene, but there was no water available in sufficient quantities to be of any use. The firemen and many volunteers aided in saving the furniture. It is estimated that Mr. Weindenfeld's loss on the house and the furniture burned, will be between $25,000 and $30,000.

William Velsor, Superintendent of the estate, who lives in the lodge at the entrance to the ground, was absent to-night, but his daughter said that there had been no furnace fire in the building. None of the workmen who were overhauling the building had been in for several hours before the fire was discovered.

The house was situated on a knoll midway between Oyster Bay Village and Gov. Roosevelt's residence. The Travers residence and the homes of the Morris's, Montaunts, and Townsends are close by. The house overlooks the two bays, Long Island Sound, and Connecticut shore.

MAY CURE TUBERCULOSIS.

Prof. Crotte's Electrical Remedy Being Tested at St. Luke's Hospital.

The medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, are watching an experiment with Prof. Francisque Crotte's electrical cure for tuberculosis, which has been in progress for several weeks. It is said that the results thus far obtained are encouraging. The fact that the experiment was being made has been kept very quiet, for the reason that the medical staff of St. Luke's, who are acting as a jury, while the cure is on trial before them, are very loath to render a verdict until a fair and impartial test has been given.

Prof. Crotte's electrical machine which furnishes the static currents that, he declares, kills the microbes of consumption in the lungs of the patient, is guarded very carefully, and few have seen it. The currents from the machine pass through sponges into the lungs of the patient, while the jury carefully watch and note the progress of the cure.

Prof. Crotte thus describes his method: "By static currents of electricity I convey to the organism of persons afflicted with diseased lungs formic aldehyde that kills the microbes of disease in the lungs. I am proving to the world, day by day, that in a period of one to three months, my method of treatment cures every case of tuberculosis in the first degree. It cures in two to three months three-fourths of the cases of tuberculosis in the second degree, and in the third degree thirty in a hundred are cured. I cannot replace a lung, I cannot restore a life, but I can aid nature."

The Rev. Dr. Baker, Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, when seen yesterday afternoon, said: "I am very sorry that this matter has been made public at the present time, for the reason that it will undoubtedly raise hopes in the hearts of many unfortunates. We would much rather have kept the matter a secret until a thorough test has been given to the method."

Baptist Social Union Dinner.

Frederick William Holls, Secretary of the American Commission to the Peace Conference at The Hague, Sergt. Fritz Andrae, and Private William H. Reeves, Jr., late of the United States Signal Corps at Manila, were guests and speakers at the monthly dinner of the Baptist Social Union of New York at Sherry's last night. Mr. Holls delivered an address on "America at the Peace Conference." The two Philippine war veterans united in a lecture on "Manila, Luzon, and Its People," illustrated with stereopticon views.

Brooklyn Church Calls a Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. John Reid, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Detroit, was unanimously chosen last night to succeed the Rev. T. A. Nelson as pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Seventh Avenue and St. John's Place, Brooklyn. The Rev. Mr. Nelson resigned on account of poor health six months ago after a pastorate of twenty years. The salary of the new pastor will be $5,500 a year.

Russian Paper on British Friendship.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.—The Novoe-Vremya, commenting upon President McKinley's message to Congress, says: "The statement that the United States declines all alliances serves as a reply to Mr. Chamberlain. Great Britain's feelings of kinship with the United States will last as long as it is to the advantage of England. The present feeling of kinship is one of the most singular episodes in contemporary history."

The Philadelphia at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Philadelphia has arrived at San Francisco.

Sleeve Buttons.

We direct especial attention to our assortment of Diamond Link Sleeve Buttons.

Dumb-bell Buttons, . .	$3.00 to 11.00
Etruscan Link Buttons, .	$4.50 to 18.00
Amethyst Link Buttons, .	$4.50 to 14.00
Enamelled Link Buttons, .	$6.00 to 75.00
Diamond Link Buttons, .	$7.50 to 100.00

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JEWELERS

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MAY HOLD UP NEW BRIDGE.

Rival Franchise Alleged to be Behind Bills Offered by Senator Platt and Mr. Sulzer.

Two bills which have been introduced in Congress this week are said to have a considerable bearing on the bridge situation in this city. These measures, which are alleged to be identical, were presented in the Senate by Mr. Platt of New York and in the House by Mr. Sulzer. They provide for the extension of the time in which "the East River Bridge, now in course of construction" must be built, for five years from Jan. 1, 1900. According to Commissioner Boyle of the East River Bridge Commission, the bills are in the interest of the Raney bridge franchise, which will expire on Jan. 1 next unless the time is extended.

This franchise is for a bridge extending from Manhattan Island to Blackwell's Island and thence to Long Island City. The routes of the proposed Raney bridge and the projected Manhattan-Queens bridge, for which bonds were authorized on Tuesday, are practically identical, so that the extension of the franchise for the former would necessitate, it is stated, the purchase by the city of all rights under it before the projected Manhattan-Queens bridge could be built.

For years the owners of the Raney franchise have been endeavoring to sell it to the city. When the site for the Manhattan-Queens Bridge was selected, Bridge Commissioner Shea said that the Raney franchise would expire before work could be begun, hence there would be no need for the city to acquire any private rights conferred under it. He also declared that he was opposed to any such purchase by the city, either at that point or any other.

Rumors have frequently been current for some time that the Raney franchise had passed into the hands of politicians; that these politicians intended to coerce the city to buy them out. Little credence was given to these rumors, however, until the introduction of the franchise extension bills called attention to them. The introduction of these measures, following so closely upon the action of the Board of Estimate in authorizing bonds to begin work on the bridge, which will traverse the site of the proposed Raney structure, caused considerable comment in municipal official circles yesterday, though no one was prepared to express any opinion as to the responsibility.

NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE.

F. W. Peck Declines Re-election as President—Programme Next Year.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Ferdinand W. Peck has declined re-election as President of the National Business League. His duties as Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition will make his presence in Paris necessary during the coming year, and he has notified the Directors of the league that he will not be a candidate for another term.

At the annual meeting of the league, which will be held here two weeks hence, an effort will be made to elect some prominent Eastern business man to the place.

The league has outlined for the coming year and for its campaign before the present session of Congress two important subjects. The one is the extension of the civil service rules to the Consular Service, and the other is the addition of the pooling privilege to the Inter-State Commerce act.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The Annual Dinner at Delmonico's—Dr. Slicer on Trusts.

The Williams Alumni Association, some 120 strong, met for its annual dinner in Delmonico's large ballroom last night. Good music, feasting, and college songs breathing the old campus spirit helped to make the occasion a pleasant one, and the speeches were entertaining. One anxiously expected guest, President Franklin Carter of Williams College, who is also a graduate of the class of '62, was detained by recent family bereavement from attending, so that the Faculty was not represented. Henry L. Nelson, '67, President of the association, acted as toastmaster.

Among those present was Hamilton W. Mabie, '67; A. V. W. Van Vechten, '47; J. Edward Simmons, '62; Francis L. Stetson, '67; H. D. Nicoll, '63; C. B. Hubbell, '74; the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, '54; Eugene Delano, '66; Dr. Vanderpoel Adriance, '90; C. T. Barney, '70, and Rufus R. Graves, '91.

Dr. J. L. Canfield, '68, was the first speaker introduced by Mr. Nelson. He deprecated the custom of putting the college Professor on a pedestal and hesitating to replace him when a better man could be found for the position. The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, the next speaker, said in part:

"Some one came to me the other day with a question as to what feature in my career I regarded as most important, or words to that effect—some fool question like that. [Laughter.] I said: 'I haven't any career. I've been too busy to have a career. I've not been unfortunate enough to have a biography, and I wouldn't perpetuate an autobiography if I could. But if you ask me what there is in my make-up that I would be least willing to let go, it is the power of sustained effort, the power of getting hold and not letting go—especially if it's a public office.' [Laughter.]

Dr. Slicer went on to speak of the importance of sociology and adverted to the President's reference to trusts in his message. "The trust," said he, "is only an aspect of commercial development due to the social state. It can no more be treated as a disease than can the rounding out of a muscle in the human body. The mistake of the labor union is the mistake of the near-sighted view. The mistake on the other side is that of the doctrinaire. One is too immersed in present events. The other is divorced from the contemporary."

Dr. Slicer also dwelt on the value of patriotism, and condemned an expression of Tolstoi, written by the author to a man in this city in the last six months, namely: "Patriotism is a vice, and belongs to the tribal condition."

Michael O'Donnell Adjudged Insane.

Michael O'Donnell, alias John Williams, who stabbed Charles Scanlon on Oct. 22 so seriously that he died three days later, was adjudged insane yesterday afternoon. O'Donnell served over ten years of a thirty-year term in Sing Sing on conviction of a robbery, afterward confessed by his brother, and was pardoned Dec. 14, 1898, after the real criminal had confessed the crime on his deathbed. It is believed that his long incarceration affected his mind.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS FAILURE.

The Company Makes an Assignment, Owing to a Sham-Battle Accident and a Fire.

Pain's Fireworks Company, which maintained branches in Chicago and Boston, in addition to its headquarters at 12 Park Place, this city, made an assignment yesterday in Brooklyn to Bertram Gardner, a lawyer of 32 Nassau Street. The following statement in regard to the matter was given out:

"The assignment is stated to be principally due to complications arising from an accident occuring at Columbus, Ohio, during a sham battle, resulting in a large number of suits for damages for injuries, as well as the disastrous fire which occurred at the company's factory last Summer. The fireworks trade has also been depressed for some months past. The amount of the liabilities is stated to be about $70,000, with assets which are believed to fully cover the indebtedness if carefully handled. Mr. Pain stated that the company was compelled to file the assignment owing to the threatened action of certain creditors, who sought to obtain preference by suit, his desire being that all creditors should share alike because he felt confident that the company would come through all right and without loss to any of the creditors. The assignee is now preparing the necessary schedules."

Henry J. Pain, the President of the company, comes from a family famous in England and throughout Europe as pyrotechnists, and he himself has been in the business for about fifteen years. The present company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in March, 1893, with a capital of $200,000, which, however, was reduced to $135,000 in September, 1896. William W. Yard is the Treasurer of the concern and James F. Graham is the Secretary. Mr. Pain makes his home at the Gilsey House, but neither he nor the other officers could be found last evening. The fire referred to occurred on June 8 at Parkville, near Coney Island.

The company is best known in the vicinity of New York for the fire spectacles which have been among the leading attractions at Manhattan Beach for a number of years.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BRONX.

The Borough Board Takes Action in Regard to New Parks.

The Board of Public Improvements of the Borough of the Bronx held a lively meeting yesterday afternoon at the Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue. President Haffen presided.

Among those present was Councilman Herman Sulzer, whose district laps into the Borough of the Bronx, and who is thereby entitled to sit at the meetings of both the Bronx and Manhattan local boards. Councilman Sulzer offered a recommendation providing for an elevated approach to the new Willis Avenue bridge, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. Alderman Geiger took exception to this and asked why Mr. Sulzer came to the Bronx Board with such a resolution, when it appertained to the Borough of Manhattan. "Simply as a matter of courtesy," replied Mr. Sulzer.

In executive session the board decided to recommend the establishment of a public park at the Willis Avenue approach of the bridge, providing the cost be assessed on the city at large. Similar action was taken in regard to Bensonia Cemetery, in St. Ann's Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street.

HOPEFUL FOR TUSKEGEE FUND.

Mr. Washington to Speak at Yonkers and East Orange.

Booker T. Washington, Principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, was in excellent spirits when a TIMES reporter saw him at the Grand Union Hotel last night and asked about the prospects of raising the $500,000 needed for the institute's endowment fund.

"The outlook is most encouraging," he said. "In addition to the munificent gift of $50,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, another New York gentleman to-day donated $2,000. I am not at liberty to give his name. We have already secured $124,000, and there is the contingent $25,000 referred to by ex-President Cleveland in his letter. Yes, I am very hopeful of success.

"I am to speak in the Rev. Dr. Behrends's Central Congregational Church in Brooklyn to-morrow night on the Tuskegee Institute appeal. On Sunday afternoon and evening I shall speak on the same subject in Yonkers, N. Y., and East Orange, N. J."

TO FIGHT HER FATHER'S WILL.

Mrs. Hupfel Sues Her Stepmother, Widow of Michael Kuntz.

Mrs. Lena Hupfel, wife of the brewer, Adolph Hupfel, and daughter of the late Michael Kuntz, who established the American Brewing Company's plant, has brought suit against her stepmother, Mrs. Augusta Kuntz, in an effort to break her father's will, in which he cuts her off with $1,000. Mrs. Hupfel brings the suit on the ground that the will filed for probate on Nov. 6, 1899, was not her father's last will, that undue influence was used, and that the testator was not in his right mind when the will was drawn. The estate is valued at about $100,000, and consists of a second mortgage on the plant of the American Brewing Company for $110,000, real estate valued at $45,000, and $54,000 in other mortgages.

Mr. Kuntz's first wife died about ten years ago, and almost immediately afterward he married again, against the wishes of his family. His daughter refused to visit him, and they did not speak for years. A conference looking toward a settlement of the case was held yesterday, but little was accomplished, as Mrs. Hupfel expressed her intention to fight the case. She is represented by Guggenhelmer, Untermyer & Marshall.

TALK OF A NEW BOAT LINE.

Rumored Pennsylvania Plan to Compete with the New Haven.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that a company was being formed, in which Pennsylvania Railroad interests are largely identified, to operate a line of express steamboats between New York and Boston in competition with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The capitalization of the new company was set down as over $10,000,000, and it was said that the new boats would make close connections with the Pennsylvania terminals in this city and would proceed direct to Boston.

Wall Street, however, paid little attention to the report. In the first place it is known that the relations between the Pennsylvania and the New Haven systems are very harmonious at present; while in the second it is pointed out that the New Haven does not cater to boat passengers direct to Boston. It has various boat lines to different points, but none to Boston; and it is recalled that it is really taking off some of its boats, not finding their operation profitable. The Pennsylvania system might be able to operate successfully a direct Boston line, but if it did it would not be in opposition to the New Haven system. As a matter of fact, however, the Street has no specific knowledge of any such intention as that intimated on the part of the Pennsylvania system, nor can any information on the subject be learned from inquiry.

Dr. Dixon Plans New Church.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon is planning for the construction of a new church in Brooklyn, to cost $125,000. His idea is to have a large auditorium for evangelistic services, capable of seating 2,000 persons. He also contemplates a roof auditorium for Summer services. Work on the new church may be begun next Spring.

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33 Union Square—West,

Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.

MANY MEETINGS IN NEW HAVEN.

Ten Leading Societies to Hold Annual Gatherings There.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7.—Beginning Dec. 28 ten of the leading scientific societies of the country will hold annual meetings in this city. The societies are the American Society of Naturalists, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Morphological Society, the American Physiological Society, the American Psychological Society, the American Folk-Lore Society, the Society of Plant Morphology, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, and the Archæological Society of America.

There will be a large number of well-known scientific and literary men here at the meetings. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard will address the Archaeological Institute. Prof. Tracy Peck of Yale will speak on "The Roman Forum," Prof. Thomas D. Seymour of Yale on "Homeric Wars," and among speakers will be Prof. Goodman of Harvard, Prof. F. W. Putnam of Harvard, and Profs. Wright, White, and Chase of Harvard.

With the American Society of Naturalists will be Prof. Eddison E. Verrill of Yale, Prof. Thomas Dwight of the Harvard Medical School, Prof. R. H. Chittenden of Yale, Prof. W. B. Scott of Princeton, and Prof. Joseph Jastrow of Wisconsin.

FISH, GAME, AND FOREST LEAGUE

Action on Proposed Changes in Game Laws—Officers Elected.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The New York State Fish, Game, and Forest League, in annual session to-day, adopted twelve amendments reducing penalties for violation of the fish and game laws, recommended a law to punish severely those who shoot hunters by accident, and voted down a law to license hunters from outside the State. The following officers were elected:

Robert B. Lawrence of Flushing, President; W. E. Wolcott of Utica, Vice President; Ernest G. Gould of Senaca Falls, Secretary, and A. C. Cornwall of Alexandria Bay, Treasurer.

The Chairman of the Law Committee, to succeed C. R. Lapham of Canandaigua, is Walter S. MacGregor of this city.

STATE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—Commissioner Lincoln of the statutory revision commission completed to-day the draft of the bill decided upon by the special educational committee which recently had under discussion the question of uniting the State Board of Regents and the department of Public Instruction. The bill is on the lines decided upon by the commission. It reduces the regents to nine, and gives them power to name a Commissioner of Public Instruction.

The bill in its present form is not expected to go through, and will have to be revised again when the educational commission meets, on Dec. 14. Neither the Regents nor the Department of Public Instruction like it now that its various provisions have been regularly tabulated, and Commissioner Lincoln has had an opportunity to critically examine the completed draft.

GAS EXPLOSION AT RYE.

RYE, N. Y., Dec. 7.—A gas stove exploded in the St. Benedict's Home here last night in a room where fifteen sisters were seated at the supper table. The stove was shattered. None of the sisters was hurt, though Sister Mary John was hit on the heel by a fragment of the stove.

The fire was started promptly and no fire resulted. All the glass in the windows and every bit of china on the table and walls were smashed by the concussion.

Pere Marquette Consolidation.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 7.—At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and West Michigan and the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railroad, held here to-day, the transfer of both roads to the Pere Marquette Railway Company was ratified by the unanimous vote of all the stock represented. The action was merely formal. It is generally expected that Charles M. Heald will retain the presidency.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—W. N. McMillan, London; J. Graham Wright, Glasgow; M. E. Ingalls, President of the "Big Four" Railway Company, Cincinnati.

SAVOY—Robert Gross, Berlin.

BUCKINGHAM—Clara Butt, the singer; William D. Beck, Indianapolis.

NETHERLAND—A. Saltren Willett, England.

MANHATTAN—Judge Henry Dykman, White Plains.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. Amasa J. Parker, Albany.

HOLLAND—Harry Whitney, New Haven.

IMPERIAL—R. E. McKisson, Cleveland.

ALBEMARLE—Edwin T. Atkins, Boston; A. H. Taylor, London.

ASTOR—W. F. Dunn, Havana; Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, United States Consul at Hamburg, Germany.

GRAND—Benton C. Decker, United States Navy; E. M. Hoffman, Elmira.

FIFTH AVENUE—Thomas C. Noyes, Washington, D. C.

MAJESTIC—Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Madison; Miss Bardon, Locust; Archbishop Ryan, Philadelphia; Mrs. Norhill, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Hempty, C. Thomas, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, New Haven; T. King, Boston; Robert Lyle, New York.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, brisk southwesterly winds.

The barometer is low over the Northern districts from the Pacific Coast to the Upper St. Lawrence Valley. Rain has fallen in Texas, Southern New Mexico, and in the Pacific Coast States, and rain or snow from the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley over the lake regions. The temperature is below the seasonal average in the Atlantic Coast States and the Southwest, and is generally above the normal in the central valleys, the lake regions, and the Northwest.

The weather will moderate in the Atlantic Coast States to-day, with rain or snow in Northern New York and Northern New England. Rain is indicated for the Southwestern States and on the Middle and North Pacific Coast districts. Rain is likely to occur to-morrow in the Gulf States. Along the New England Coast the winds will be fresh from the southwest to-day. Along the Middle Atlantic Coast brisk southwesterly winds will prevail. Along the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly light to fresh from the northeast. The display of storm signals will be discontinued for the season on Lake Michigan after Dec. 9, on Lake Huron after Dec. 11, and on Lakes Erie and Ontario after Dec. 14. The display of storm signals will be discontinued on Lake Superior with the closing of the locks at Sault Ste. Marie.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	31	22	24
6 A. M.	32	22	26
9 A. M.	37	26	30
12 M.	39	30	35
4 P. M.	36	33	37
6 P. M.	35	34	37
9 P. M.	35	36	37
12 P. M.	31	37	36

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	34
Weather Bureau	30
Corresponding date 1898	35
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	37

The maximum temperature yesterday was 37 degrees at 10 P. M. and the minimum 22 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 62 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 66 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. read 30.54 and at 8 P. M. 30.58.

BURST A BLOOD VESSEL.

Injury to G. Reis the Result of Trying to Sing High C.

G. Reis, a tenor and member of what is known on the vaudeville stage as the Verdi Trio, while engaged yesterday afternoon on the roof of the New York Theatre in demonstrating his ability as a singer in anticipation of obtaining a position in the forthcoming production of the new extravaganza, "Broadway to Tokio," to be produced early in January at the New York Theatre, burst a blood vessel. An attack of paralysis followed.

Arrangements were made by Manager William L. Lykens, a vaudeville agent, early in the week for the members of the trio to visit the roof garden and submit their services to a test and demonstrate if their ability warranted the management in engaging them for the new production.

August Wagner, a basso, and Mme. Del Costo, soprano, are the other members of the trio. After the trio had rendered several selections, Reis asked the privilege of singing a solo. He selected the aria "Di Quella Pira," from Verdi's opera of "Il Trovatore," which he mastered in a clear and clever manner, until he attempted to reach the high C.

It was during this effort he was seen to grasp for a chair. He was carried to the office of Manager Lykens on the floor below. A physician discovered that the tenor had burst a blood vessel, which accounted for the stroke of paralysis.

An ambulance took the singer to the Walton Oxygen Hospital, on Fifth Avenue, near Forty-third Street, where, it was said late last night, his condition was unchanged.

The Verdi trio was engaged to sing next week at Keith's Union Square Theatre, but it is thought by the manager that the engagement will have to be canceled unless the tenor's condition should greatly improve between now and Monday.

OLD BROOKLYNITE'S PRIZE.

Mr. Jones's Little Daughter Brings Him a Loving-Cup.

The Society of Old Brooklynites met last night in the Surrogate's Court, Hall of Records, and debated with spirit the pros and cons of the expansion question. A majority favored expansion. Among those who opposed it was Thomas B. Jones, who has achieved local fame as the winner of the society's prizes.

Some time ago the society offered a silver spoon to the member who should first become thereafter a happy father. To Mr. Jones there came a bright little boy and he got the spoon. Then the society offered a silver loving cup to the member who should first become the father of another child. On Nov. 6 a pretty little daughter was born to Mr. Jones. At last evening's meeting he was the recipient of hearty congratulations.

A special committee was appointed to select the cup, to have it properly inscribed, and to present it to Mr. Jones.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 7.—The car house of the Boston and Quincy Street Railway was burned this morning, together with a large number of cars, causing a loss of about $60,000.

NORWOOD, Mass., Dec. 7.—The oil cloth factory of Chandler & Gay was burned to-day. About forty workmen will be thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at $25,000; fully insured.

OSHAWA, Ont., Dec. 7.—Fire this morning destroyed the plant of the McLaughlin Carriage Company here. Nearly 400 men are thrown out of employment. The loss will be heavy.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.

12:50 A. M.—432 Forest Avenue; Charles Burger; damage, $1,000.

2 A. M.—464 Eighth Avenue; James Waterman; damage, $150.

2:15 A. M.—754 Eighth Avenue; John Miller; damage, $35.

10:05 A. M.—600 Ninth Avenue; Bernard Curry; damage, $2,500.

10:30 A. M.—310 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; Elizabeth Hall; damage, $35.

10:35 A. M.—Libert Street and Pelham Avenue; Miss Ada Moore; damage, $500.

11:30 A. M.—163 Allen Street; Bernard Schwartz; damage, slight.

11:30 A. M.—494 Pearl Street; Rosa Philgiar; damage, slight.

11:40 A. M.—125 Forsyth Street, Abraham Goldberg; damage, slight.

2:45 P. M.—151 West Third Street; Vita Bondilanu; damage, slight.

3:45 P. M.—254 West Thirty-eight Street; Sadie Grey; damage, $25.

4 P. M.—698 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; S. Hecht; damage, $100.

4:00 P. M.—577 Broadway; Pacific Novelty Company and others; damage, $75,000.

4:10 P. M.—32 Warren Street; Keller Publishing Company; damage, $700.

5:45 P. M.—507 Greenwich Street; John Clancey; damage, $75.

6:10 P. M.—220 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

6:45 P. M.—882 Fifth Avenue; John J. Mason; damage, $25.

7

BULLER READY TO FIGHT

Leaves for the Front, and a Big Battle Is Expected.

METHUEN AGAIN IN COMMAND

Dead Boers Pollute the Water of the Modder River, Causing Sickness Among British Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch, dated Pietermaritzburg, Dec. 5, says that Gen Buller and his staff have started for the front.

This is held to indicate that all the preparations for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith are complete, and that stirring news will soon be received. The fact that Lord Methuen is announced as resuming his command at almost the same moment is interpreted in some quarters to mean that battles will be fought simultaneously in Natal and Spytfontein. It appears doubtful, however, whether Gen. Methuen's force is yet ready for what will evidently be a heavy encounter.

The construction of the temporary bridge across the Modder River has entailed enormous labor, and even now the structure is liable to be washed away should a heavy storm come. Gen. Methuen has been obliged to move his camp a mile north in consequence of the unsanitary state of the stream, due to the presence of the bodies of dead Boers. As the railway bridge was completely destroyed, he was compelled to leave a considerable force to protect his communications.

A special correspondent sends the interesting information regarding Boer tactics that Commandant General Joubert has given general orders to reserve fire until the British are within the close range of 400 yards. At the Modder River battle the Free State burghers became nervous, opened fire prematurely, thus revealing their position, and frustrated the Boer plans.

The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Julian Ralph at Modder River, who says:

"The Kimberley people are troubled by the necessity of feeding 10,000 Basutos in the diamond fields, whom the Boers refuse to allow to depart, and who, should they fail to get enough meat, would become discontented and restless.

"On the night of the battle at Modder River, Kimberley, missing the accustomed signals from there, was in great anxiety, fearing that we had been defeated. The fact was that we did not use our searchlight for fear the Boer guns would wreck the apparatus. Five hundred and thirty Boers were killed or wounded in the battle here. That number has already been accounted for, and the enemy losses were probably much heavier."

The Morning Post publishes an article warning the British public that "the disillusionment already experienced respecting the Boer forces in Natal is likely to be repeated on the Western border."

It says that men are wanted everywhere and asks why the splendid body of 20,000 Royal Marines is now being employed in sweeping floors and washing paint in England and is not sent out to handle the naval guns, instead of the hurriedly trained men, unfamiliar with these weapons, who have gone.

The Government has decided to dispatch to South Africa at the earliest possible moment a cavalry brigade of about 4,000 men.

Baron Loch, ex-Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, lecturing in London last evening, related some of his experiences with President Krüger. He said the remarks of the Transvaal President years ago showed that he contemplated just the state of affairs which had now arisen. Mr. Krüger even expressed a desire to have a seaport, and said the Transvaal hoped to have a navy some day.

The Times, commenting upon Lord Loch's reminiscences, says that they prove up to the hilt the Dutch ambition for Dutch supremacy in South Africa.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The German steamer Konig has just arrived at Lorenzo Marquez with the German and Dutch Red Cross contingents. She has also thirteen German, two French, and one Swedish officers who are going to join the Boers."

A story was current at Durban Dec. 5 to the effect that the Boers made what is thought to have been their final effort to capture Ladysmith Dec. 4, and were defeated and retreated. As the story was brought by runners, it should be received with caution, as the unreliability of these "Kaffirgrams is notorious. According to this report, the Boers opened a furious bombardment during the morning of Dec. 4, continued it for hours, when the British finally silenced the Boer guns, made a sortie, and hard fighting followed, the Boers retreating after very heavy losses, estimated in hundreds.

The dispatches from Frere Camp partially confirm a retirement of Free State burghers from the vicinity of Ladysmith, but do not indicate that the retreat was the result of a defeat on the previous day, while the statement in the same dispatch that the Boers were firing into Ladysmith, shows the Boere guns were still active. It is also pointed out that all suggestions of weakening refer to the Free Staters. Apparently the Transvaal Boers are still full of fight, though it is reiterated that they are short of supplies.

According to a dispatch from Gen. Schalk Burger's Laager, dated Dec. 3, the French and Austrian military attaches had arrived there, while the German attaches had gone to join the Boer forces along the Tugela River, where a collision was momentarily expected.

Perhaps an explanation of the retirement of the Burghers from Natal can be found in a dispatch from Modder River, Dec. 3, saying a strong Boer force, estimated to number 3,000 men, was reinforcing Gen. Cronje from Natal. The same dispatch says everything points to the fact that a great engagement will be fought at Spyfontein. The Boers are massing on the hills there, are vigorously building stone defenses, and are digging rifle pits in every direction.

The Boers' redoubts on Lazaretto Ridge, west of Kimberley, are also being extended and strengthened, showing that the rumors of the intentions of the Boers to abandon the attempt to stem Gen. Methuen's advance are unfounded. The British have shifted their camp a few hundred yards away from the battle field and are settling down for a week. There are some cases of fever among the troops. Much depends on Gen. Gatacre's advance. There is undoubtedly a large concentration of Boers ahead of Gen. Methuen. Practically the whole of their Mafeking forces have joined the Kimberley besiegers.

An official account of the sortie at Kimberley Nov. 28, when the British casualties, as cabled yesterday, occurred, says:

"The British demonstrated toward Wimbledon Rifle Range. The enemy's guns were positioned from the ridge at Spitskop to Wimbledon siding. Major Scott-Turner, with the mounted troops, attacked the enemy's right flank, capturing a laager and three redoubts. The enemy, in a fourth redoubt, made a stubborn resistance, when Major Scott-Turner was killed. The British captured many shells and destroyed other stores."

The same dispatch gives reports from Col. Kekewich, dated Dec. 3 and 4, showing the Boers were increasing in numbers around Kimberley.

The Boer advance in the northeastern part of Cape Colony is becoming remarkable. The local farmers are flocking to the Boer laagers, the townspeople, in many instances, welcoming the invaders with every demonstration of joy. The annexation of British territory proceeds daily.

Advices from Pretoria say the Government has allowed two cable messages to reach Winston Churchill. The mint at Pretoria is coining a hundred thousand sovereigns monthly.

The War Office has been notified that the British had five killed and twenty-five wounded in the sortie from Kimberley Nov. 25, including three colonial officers.

Special dispatches from Lorenzo Marques, dated Tuesday, Dec. 5, say President Kruger is only prevented from going to the front by objections of the members of the Executive Council. Mrs. Kruger, it is added, is ill.

CONSUL MACRUM IS SILENT.

American Representative at Pretoria Sends No Word.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Since the notice received about two weeks ago of the objection interposed by the Boer Government to the attempt of United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, to disburse certain sums of money provided by the British Government to afford the British prisoners there with small necessities and luxuries during their confinement, the State Department has heard nothing on this subject.

Upon being informed of the objection, the department instructed Mr. Macrum to protest against it, but it is not known how he has fared since then. In fact, the department has been unable to obtain answer from him to any of its communications of recent date, and it does not know even if he has received notice of the granting of his leave of absence.

KIMBERLEY HAS AMPLE FOOD.

Commander There Says He Has Provisions for Forty Days.

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 4.—A searchlight message from Col. Kekewich at Kimberley says the town is provisioned for forty days, with forage for thirty days, and has a plentiful water supply.

Everything there has been quiet during the last three days. The theatre and the convent have been fitted up as hospitals. A number of cattle have been captured by the Boers.

PRESIDENT STEYN IN COMMAND.

Free State Executive Joins the Boers at Modder River.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The announcement is made in a special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Sunday, Dec. 3, that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has joined the Boer forces at the Modder River. His appearance, it is added, caused great enthusiasm among the Boers.

BRITISH TERRITORY ANNEXED.

Orange Free State Takes a Strip North of Queenstown.

PRETORIA, Dec. 6.—The Orange Free State has proclaimed the annexation of Bordrecht, about fifty miles north of Queenstown, Cape Colony.

The Tugela Bridge, it is also announced, is so completely ruined that it will be a work of great magnitude for either belligerent to restore it. The British fired on some Republican scouts south of the Tugela this morning. There were no casualties.

A newspaper correspondent named Lynch, who entered the Boer lines at Ladysmith on Monday with the alleged purpose of exchanging newspapers, has been made a prisoner, and will be brought to Pretoria.

Many Dead Boers Carried Away.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—It is reported from Orange River to-day that 107 dead Boers were taken to Kaffirskop after the battle of Belmont.

Doctors Honor American Nurses.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British Medical Society gave an at home this evening to the American nurses who will accompany the hospital ship Maine when she sails for SouthAfrican waters Dec. 17. Miss Hibbard, attired in white corded silk with gold braid, made a brief address. Referring to the growth of the army nurse movement in the United States, she said that the great honor done those who were going out to nurse the British wounded would always live in their hearts, making them feel that love should ever be their greatest motive.

Gen. Methuen Resumes Command.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The War Office here has received the following message from General Forestier-Walker, the British Commander at Cape Town: "Wednesday, Dec. 6, Gen. Methuen wires to-day that he has resumed command and is nightly in communication with Kimberley. The health of the troops is excellent."

Many German Boys Join the Boers.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Hamburg police have received thus far seventy requests from various parts of Germany for the detention of boys going to join the Boers.

Great Britain to Buy 10,000 Mules.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Purchases of mules in America for the use of the British Government seem likely to upset the calculations of American live stock men. It is said orders have been received to purchase 10,000 more animals. Almost this number have already been shipped from Southern points.

CHURCH PLATE AND POLITICS.

American Protective Tariff League Asks Pastors for Statistics.

The American Protective Tariff League has sent out requests to the pastors of churches throughout the country to furnish to the league reports of plate collections for the six months ending June 30, 1895, and the six months ending June 30, 1899. An officer of the league, in speaking of the matter last night, said:

"The general prosperity of the people is well illustrated by the plate collections in churches. We have made this request with a view to securing a comparison between the condition under the free-trade Wilson tariff and the protection Dingley tariff. These reports we expect to have ready within a short time."

THEFT TIED UP TROLLEY ROAD.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Paterson Line Robbed of Feed Wire.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 7.—One thousand feet of trolley copper feed wire were stolen from the Hoboken, Jersey City, and Paterson trolley road last night while the cars were still in operation. As a result the road was tied up for a time.

This makes the fifth theft of the kind from which the road has suffered within the last two weeks. More than 12,000 feet of copper wire, worth 20 cents a pound, is the aggregate loss.

GEORGIA WOMAN IS MURDERED.

Body Found in the River and a Negro Is Arrested.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 7.—The body of Mrs. Eugenie Potte, widow of the late Judge Joseph Potte, one of the most prominent men in this section, and daughter of Col. John Hamilton, who took a prominent part in the border troubles in Missouri and Kansas before the war, was found in the Ocmulgee River just above the city this afternoon.

Mrs. Potte disappeared while on the way from Macon to her Jones County plantation on Monday, Nov. 20, and the search for her that followed was unavailing up to today. An investigation of the case led to the belief that she has been the victim of foul play, and circumstances strongly pointed to Allen Fuller, a negro, as her probable murderer. Fuller has been arrested and lodged in Bibb County jail, where he will await a more thorough investigation of the case.

Mrs. Potte was well known throughout the State.

WANAMAKER'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Thieves Secure Coil of Wire from His Country Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The country residence of John Wanamaker at Jenkintown was entered by thieves recently and a quantity of copper feed wire used in supplying the electric lighting was taken. The wire, which had been left in the basement in a coil, was valued at $60. Two men who had been employed to make repairs about the place were suspected of the theft, and one of them, John Knox, was arrested by a Montgomery County constable, and is now awaiting trial. The other man, James Madden, was arrested to-day and held in $500 bail for his appearance at Norristown for trial.

Madden and Knox, according to Special Policeman Sell, were alone in the house at the time of the theft. Mr. Wanamaker and his family were in their city home, on Walnut Street, and the men had free access to the house. Going into the cellar, they found the wire and carried it away. Madden successfully eluded the Montgomery County authorities, and the warrant was turned over to the Philadelphia police to serve. It was not until this morning that Madden returned to his home. He was promptly taken into custody.

South Dakota Election Returns.

PIERRE, S. D. Dec. 7.—Complete returns from the November State election show the following totals: Republicans—Corson, 24,201; Haney, 24,064; Fuller, 23,690. Fusion—Smith, 17,970; Kennedy, 18,035; Bennett, 18,601.

Service for Business Men.

At St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, there will be a thirty-minute noon-day service for business men to-day at 12:05 P. M., consisting of Litany, hymns, and a brief address.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"Vive L'Empereur"

WATERLOO, JUNE 18th, 1815.

By Francois Flameng.

The *Remarque Proofs* of this great painting, etched by Auguste Boulard, will be received about December the 12th.

A very fine trial proof is now on exhibition at our gallery.

WILLIAM SCHAUS, 204 Fifth Ave. (Madison Square).

FIERCE FIRE IN BROADWAY

Occupants of a Mercantile Building Narrowly Escape Death.

FIVE GET OUT BY THE ROOF

The Flames Spread to Adjoining Building—Girl Tenants Faint—Big Car Blocked.

Damage to the amount of $75,000 was the result of a serious fire which started on the second floor of the five-story brownstone mercantile building, 577 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, and blazed fiercely for a short time. Rumors that all the tenants had not escaped were current after the firemen had put it out, but there is no evidence to prove that any one was injured.

The flames spread to the five-story brownstone building adjoining on the north, 579 Broadway, but did not nearly so much damage there as in the other structure. Both buildings are part of the Astor estate. The first fire was first noticed about 3:45 o'clock P. M., starting from some undiscovered cause, and although it burned clear through to the Mercer Street side, pretty nearly gutting 577 Broadway, it was put out in a little over an hour and a half. It was the occasion of some extremely narrow escapes from death, and cable cars were blocked for a long distance on Broadway, while the firemen were fighting it.

The building, 577 Broadway, in which the fire started, adjoins on the north the store of Rogers, Peet & Co. at the northwest corner of Prince Street and Broadway. The roof of the store took fire after a while, but was soon put out without serious damage. Customers and employes made a rush for the door at first, but got back soon when they found nothing to fear. Henry Newman & Co., clothiers, occupy the first floor of 577 Broadway. The second floor and the rear part of the three upper floors was tenanted to the Pacific Novelty Company, while Julius Friedlander, cloak manufacturer, was installed on the third and fourth floors, with H. Hohenstein, maker of silk lamp shades, on the fifth floor. The three last-named concerns all employ girl hands. Smoke was first noticed issuing from the extension of the second floor, and immediately something of a panic followed. The girls were badly frightened. Some climbed out of the windows and got down by the fire-escapes on the Mercer Street side. Meanwhile Patrolmen Dennin and Pratt of the Broadway squad, an alarm having been turned in, rushed into the building, went up to the top floor, and then all through every floor, getting out the inmates. The last woman to leave was Mrs. Newman, wife of Friedlander's place, who did not think the danger was sufficient to warrant deserting her post, but the policemen insisted on her going. One of the girls, Etta Diamond, twenty-two years old, employed by Mr. Hohenstein, fainted, and had to be carried down by companions.

The firemen arrived promptly and dragged a line of hose up to the second floor. They had hardly got to work there when the flames touched a stock of celluloid goods belonging to the Pacific Novelty Company, and a loud explosion was heard, followed by the sudden outburst of a sheet of flame. which drove the firemen out in short order. The girls had just managed to get clear away before this happened. The firemen realizing what a job they had to tackle promptly turned in a third and a fourth alarm.

There were four men on the fourth and top floor who did not get away before the outbreak of the flames, although Patrolman Dennin had been up to warn them, and they now found themselves cut completely off from escape by the stairs or windows. The elevator boy saved their lives and his own by conducting them to a trap-door in the roof. Here they emerged, and made their way over the roofs of 579 and 581 Broadway to the tall building, 583 and 585, in which State Superintendent of Elections McCullagh has his offices. They were pulled in through the windows, and made their way to the street.

Deputy Chief Cortright and Inspectors Cross and Brooks soon got to the scene, and they had out the reserves of the Macdougal Street, Mulberry Street, Fifth, Charles, and Mercer Street Stations to preserve order. Chief Croker of the Fire Department arrived promptly. A water tower was soon installed in front of the burning building, which the firemen also attacked from the rear. The flames spread to the upper part of 579 Broadway, but were prevented from eating their way lower than the second floor of either building. The stocks of Oestereicher & Meyer, caps, and Velleman & Co., women's hats, in 579 Broadway, were considerably damaged. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire was soon under control after the water tower got to work, and before 5:30 o'clock it was practically out. Chief Croker estimated the damage to all buildings at $20,000 and that to the stock at $55,000.

Miss Diamond had fainted a second time in a store to which she was taken and had to be taken to her home. Several other girls were hurt. Broadway went into a café up the street, and some of them fainted there, one having a violent attack of hysterics.

The horses attached to Engine No. 35 were stampeded by the sudden burst of flame which occurred early, and started to run, but were stopped promptly.

The cable cars were blockaded down Broadway during the fire as far as the Battery. To the north they were soon stretched out in a line as far up as Thirty-second Street. As soon as word could be got to the stables, teams of horses were hurried down to the different switches at Houston, Twelfth, and Fifteenth Streets, and by 5 o'clock the cars above Houston Street were slowly running again. The blockade occurring at the rush hour, led to unusual congestion of traffic on the Sixth Avenue and Madison Avenue lines.

Shortly after 9 o'clock fire occurred again in the building at 579 Broadway, in débris piled up on the fourth floor. It was speedily put out, and without any additional damage.

STRAW AND CARD BOARD UNION.

Representatives of the straw and cardboard interests of the United States met at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday for the purpose of organizing an association for protective purposes. J. H. Parks of this city and Charles Loring of Boston are the moving spirits in the undertaking. Little was accomplished yesterday, and the opinion was expressed last night that the sessions would continue for several days.

There has been an organization of straw-board manufacturers for some time, but it has not fulfilled expectations. Now it is proposed to take in the cardboard makers and effect, if possible, an association that will be able to control the prices and output.

Senator Martin Renominated.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec 7.—The joint Democratic Legislative caucus to-night nominated the Hon. Thomas S. Martin to succeed himself as United States Senator. The vote stood: Martin, 103; Gov. Tyler, 27. This nomination is equivalent to election.

TO-MORROW.

A SELECTION FROM THIS YEAR'S PUBLICATIONS, WITH SHORT DESCRIPTIVE REVIEWS, AND AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY ON BOOKS AS GIFTS, PAST AND PRESENT. SEE THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART OF THIS WEEK TO-MORROW. IN THESE LISTS HISTORY IS REPRESENTED BY 20 BOOKS; BIOGRAPHY BY 18; POETRY AND ESSAYS BY 9; DRAWINGS AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS BY 8; RELIGION BY 3. OUTDOOR BOOKS BY 4; TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE BY 3; FICTION BY 19; MISCELLANEOUS BY 5, AND BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG BY 11. AMONG THE CONTRIBUTORS OF SPECIAL ARTICLES WILL BE RUSSELL STURGIS, JOEL BENTON, AND COL. RICHARD J. HINTON, AND AMONG THE SPECIAL FEATURES OUTSIDE THESE HOLIDAY LISTS WILL BE ARTICLES ON RUBENS, EMERSON, LANIER, ELBERT HUBBARD, AND THE ROYCROFT SHOP, INDIA, BURMA, AND MANILA, AND NEW WORKS OF FICTION BY BRET HARTE, HOPKINSON SMITH, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, AND ISRAEL ZANGWILL.—Adv.

WEBER PIANOS

"A harmonious creation of art."
"An inspiration to a musical temperament."
"Supports the voice most admirably."

"The achievements of Albert Weber, Senior, in the realm of tone production, like the violin masterpieces of Cremona, still stand unrivalled."

In addition to the regular styles of Grands and Uprights in the choicest woods, we are displaying some special designs in LOUIS XIV., RENAISSANCE, and COLONIAL cases, and will give estimate on other designs conforming to any architectural requirements.

Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited.

Old instruments taken in exchange.

WEBER WAREROOMS,

Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

TAYLOR EXPECTED TO WIN.

Kentucky State Board Likely to Decide for the Republican Candidate for Governor on Saturday.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 7.—The decision of the State Board of Election Commissioners covering the Gubernatorial contest will be handed down on Saturday morning. The general expectation is that certificates of election will be given to William S. Taylor, the Republican candidate for Governor, and to the Republican candidates for the other offices on the State ticket. The vote will probably be two for the Republican and one for the Democratic State ticket.

It is possible, in case the decision is given to Taylor, that the Democrats may secure an injunction restraining him from taking his seat, and in this manner inaugurate the fight that will be carried into the Legislature and fought out there to the bitter end. Some such step has been considered, but not definitely determined upon. It is believed the board in handing down its decision will say that, while frauds and irregularities were undoubtedly committed in the election, the powers of the board do not permit it to go behind the returns. It is expected that upon this part of the decision, granting it is made, a Democratic contest will be given ground to stand. Neither of the candidates would talk about the matter.

Mr. Taylor said: "I have nothing to say. I am still in the thick woods, and as long as I see trees I can't talk. My friends tell me this and that, but I will wait until Saturday before I do any talking."

In the course of his argument to-day Judge Hargis, for the Democrats, made the statement that the election officers of Jefferson County had certified under the stress of a writ of mandamus for returns which were false. In one precinct in Louisville, he declared, 990 votes were cast for State representatives when only 170 ballots were used, and the election officers so certified. He added that ten or fifteen writs of mandamus were issued in the city.

The Republican attorneys, all of whom came from Louisville, were aroused by the assertion made by Judge Hargis, and this afternoon they took the record of all alleged frauds in Louisville, prepared by Democrats, and went through it. At the close of their work they announced: "Judge Hargis says his record shows ten to fifteen writs of mandamus were issued. We claim that the Democratic record shows but three such cases."

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Committee to Meet on Tuesday Is Already Under Pressure from Many Cities—New York's Chance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Republican National Committee will meet here next Tuesday to decide upon the time and place for holding the next National Convention. Already some of the members, including those who are in Congress and H. C. Payne of Washington, are here, and they are being solicited on behalf of persons anxious to have certain cities preferred as the convention place. Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, St. Louis, and New York promise to be in the competition.

Denver was heard from this evening through Senator Wolcott, and it is believed that a strong effort will be made to locate the convention there in consequence of representations that it would help the Republicans to recover the State. Senator Wolcott is earnestly in favor of Denver, as a matter of course. The San Francisco boomers have not made a great "push" for their town, but some Republicans who hear the talk about Denver say that if the convention is to be carried to the Rocky Mountains it might just as well go clear to the coast.

Mr. Payne says that Milwaukee will not make any effort to be chosen, but that he, governed by considerations of convenience, will prefer Chicago. Senator Platt said tonight that the men in New York who consider it important to have the convention in that city could be satisfied under the stress of a writ of mandamus for returns which were false. In one precinct in Louisville, he declared, 990 votes were cast for State representatives when only 170 ballots were used, and the election officers so certified. He added that ten or fifteen writs of mandamus were issued in the city.

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Western Republicans seem disposed to insist upon a Western city, and intimate that there is some likelihood of a combination of Western votes against New York or Philadelphia.

Mr. Payne says he has heard from Republican State organizations representing more than 5,300,000 voters for McKinley, who favor his plan to rearrange representation so as to diminish the Southern delegations in the convention. Several States, representing about 1,800,000 voters, are yet to be heard from, and he expects that some of them will approve the proposition. If the National Committee approves it it will go to the next convention to be adopted or rejected, in whole or in part.

Working for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Common Council to-day voted unanimously to support the movement to bring the Republican National Convention to this city next year, and appointed a joint committee of twenty members to co-operate with outside organizations in the work. It is expected that councils will appropriate $10,000 or $15,000 toward the fund of $100,000 which is being raised.

CO-OPERATIVE PUBLIC OFFICE.

Register-Elect Howe of Brooklyn to Let His Men Fix Salaries.

It was announced yesterday that Register-elect James R. Howe of Brooklyn had selected his deputies and counsel. The names of the deputies, it was said, would not be made public until Dec. 15. Bert Reiss is named as counsel at a salary of $5,000. The Deputy will receive the same amount, and the Assistant Deputies $2,000. It is said that forty copyists will be hired, and that each will receive $20 a week instead of $12, as heretofore.

Mr. Reiss, it was announced, has been traveling about the country studying systems of recording, and is of the opinion that the Boston scheme is the best. This plan probably will be tried in Brooklyn. It will necessitate an entire change in the department, but will involve no additional expense. Brooklyn's present system, it is said, is far behind the systems in use in other cities.

It is said that the salaries of the office as fixed at present are only tentative. A meeting of the appointees of the Register-elect will be held soon to discuss the question of how much money can be paid out in salaries and yet leave a reasonable salary for the Register himself. The men, it is said, will be allowed to have their say in this matter, and the Register's office will be run on the co-operative plan.

Guggenheimer for Vice President.

President Guggenheimer of the Council has been placed in the field as a possible nominee for the Vice Presidency by the Lynchburg (Va.) News. The News printed a long dispatch from this city setting forth the demands of the New York State Democrats for the second place on the ticket, and suggesting Mr. Guggenheimer as the most desirable candidate for the position. The paper editorially indorsed the suggestion.

NO STATE CONSTABULARY

Senator Platt Decides This Before Meeting the Governor.

TO CONFER ON OTHER MATTERS

Taxation, Charter Amendments, and Court of Appeals Designations—Mr. Kelsey Cities Chairman.

Positive announcement was made last night by Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee that the proposed State Constabulary bill would not be introduced in the Legislature at the coming session. Mr. Odell returned late Wednesday night from Washington, where he had a long talk with Senator Platt; and last night the former made the following official statement:

"The State Constabulary bill and the advisability of enacting it were among the first topics discussed by the Republican leaders in considering the work of the Legislature this Winter. From the very outset it was considered carefully, and at conferences between Senator Platt and Gov. Roosevelt the question of taking up this as a police reform measure was thoroughly gone over.

"At their last conference it was determined to ascertain the sentiment of the State, so far as possible, as to whether it would be wise and beneficial to introduce and pass such a bill. Since then it has been clearly shown that should the Republican leaders favor it there were enough votes in both Assembly and Senate to pass it. Senator Platt ascertained the opinions of a large number of Republican leaders throughout the State—men who are strong in the organization and his most loyal supporters. He found among these men a belief that it would not be wise to enact such legislation, and acknowledging the force of their opinions, he decided that he would not stand sponsor for the bill, and that the Republican State organization would not favor its introduction.

"Gov. Roosevelt, in his conferences, has always been in full accord with us, and I have no doubt his views as to the expediency of the bill will coincide with those of Senator Platt when the matter is taken up at the next conference."

Mr. Odell was asked what had caused the change of attitude on the part of the organization. He replied:

"The change is made on the principle that a wise man sometimes changes his mind; a fool never. We run politics here according to the best judgment of a majority of the persons who make up the organization. Senator Platt is always in favor of doing those things which he believes to be in the interests of good government and for the best interests of the organization. We hope to improve the system of government in New York by amendments to the charter. At the conference Saturday morning we shall no doubt discuss the proposed amendments to the charter. We also probably shall talk over other legislative matters."

Gov. Roosevelt arrived in New York last evening, accompanied by his secretary, William J. Youngs. The Governor went first to the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, 500 Madison Avenue, where he was a guest at a small dinner party. Later he went to the Liederkranz in company with some friends. He denied himself to all interviewers, and said he would not have any information to make public until to-day.

The decision of the State leaders to abandon the Police bill was not altogether a surprise to those who knew of the strong opposition to the measure on the part of many Republicans. Many protests were received from organization men in the up-State cities, who feared the effect such radical legislation would have upon the elections next year. When Mr. Odell's statement was issued there were those who asserted that all was not perfect harmony between Senator Platt and Gov. Roosevelt. These persons pointed to the announcement of the organization leaders on the day of the Governor's arrival in the city, and before they had consulted him, as evidence that Senator Platt did not intend to take the Governor fully into his confidence regarding legislation. These rumors were eagerly discussed by politicians at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but were regarded generally as guesswork.

Senator Platt is expected to come over from Washington to-night. With Chairman Odell he will hold a conference with the Governor to-morrow morning. This conference may be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel instead of at Mr. Robinson's home, as was the original purpose. It is understood that one of the matters which will come up for discussion will be the question of taxation legislation, to which the Governor has devoted considerable attention. Many Republicans have expressed the opinion that the franchise tax law should be amended at the next session. The Governor has said that he would approve any amendments to the law which would not weaken it as a whole, but he still adheres to his belief that franchises should be taxed.

The question of what amendments to the New York City charter shall be pushed this Winter will also form one of the topics of discussion. Among the suggested changes are the shortening of the Mayor's term, the abolition of the office of Borough President, or the enlargement of his sphere of usefulness, the curtailment of the powers vested in the Board of Public Improvements, and the abolition of one house of the Municipal Assembly.

Another matter which is expected to occupy the attention of the conference is the designation of Supreme Court Justices to act as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals. The friends of almost every Supreme Court Justice in the State have been at work advancing the interests of their favorites. Under the amendment the Governor can appoint not more than four Judges. It is his reported intention to designate one Democrat, in which event he is expected to name Justice Edgar M. Cullen of Brooklyn. Among the other names heard in connection with the designations are those of Justices Michael H. Hirschberg of Newburg, Peter B. McLennan of Syracuse, Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira, Frank H. Hiscock of Syracuse, and William E. Werner of Rochester.

It is understood that the question of who is to be Chairman of the Cities Committee in the next Assembly has been solved, and that the place is to go to Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Livingston. Mr. Kelsey is expected here within a few days for a talk with the leaders.

Gov. Roosevelt will confer this morning with Gen. Francis V. Greene Chairman of the Canal Advisory Commission, and others who are interested in the subject.

Congressman's Overcoat Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York went into the Democratic cloak room of the House to-day and hung up his overcoat. A man who was a judge of overcoats wandered in and exchanged his coat for Mr. Fitzgerald's. The porter in charge of the coat room saw the thief making off, and gave chase. The man was overtaken and arrested, and Mr. Fitzgerald will not be obliged to buy a new coat or wear a tramp's legacy.

Where Is Gen. Wheeler?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—There is some curiosity in the House as to what has become of Gen. Joe Wheeler. He is supposed to be on his way home from Manila, but his whereabouts are not definitely known. When the members of the House drew for seats on Monday, no one asked leave to draw for Gen. Wheeler, so that if he returns to take his seat he must take what is left, the choice being extremely limited.

Blow to Child Insurance in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—Attorney General Taylor, in an opinion given to the Auditor of the State to-day, holds that assessment insurance companies cannot insure persons under twenty-one years old, as it is a violation of the law governing such companies. The opinion has especial reference to companies that have been insuring children from one to two years of age.

New Fire Department for Havana.

Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell has obtained leave of absence from Mayor Van Wyck to go to Havana, Cuba, at the request of a number of merchants in that city, and reorganize the Fire Department as nearly as possible after the New York Fire Department.

Higher Pay for Southern Mill Hands.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 7.—The Manufacturers' Association which includes the cotton mill owners in Augusta and those in Bath and Langley, S. C., have determined to make a substantial increase in wages on Jan. 1. This action is voluntary, and not the result of any demand from operatives.

In 24 Days **1900.**

In 17 Days **Xmas.**

As to the price of Diamonds. It is well known that during the last few months they have rapidly advanced and those that are imported now cost 30 per cent. more than in the spring, with a further rise in prospect. Having early in the year secured an ample supply, we shall *make no change whatever* in our prices for this holiday season. As we only use stones of the best quality and have a very extensive and complete stock, inspection and comparison will certainly be found advantageous.

Howard & Co

264 Fifth Avenue

HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Peter A. B. Widener, the traction manager of this city, to-day announced that he has purchased thirty-six acres of land at Logan, a suburb of Philadelphia, on which he intends to erect and endow a home, hospital, and school for crippled children at a cost of $2,000,000.

The announcement was made in a letter from Mr. Widener to Mayor Ashbridge. Mr. Widener states that the object of the institution is the care of helpless children. The home is to be a place "where they can receive such medical and surgical attention as will cure or allay their infirmities, and where they can receive not only a general education, but an education and instruction in such industrial lines as will assist them toward self-support."

The institution will be known as the Widener Industrial Home for Crippled Children.

BOY DEFENDS HIS HOME.

Kills One Man and Wounds Another Who Tried to Enter Forcibly.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7.—Word reaches here from Crenshaw County that the fifteen-year-old son of Widow Rhodes shot and killed William Jones and mortally wounded John Pruitt while they were attempting to force an entrance into his mother's home.

The men were battering down the door with a fence rail when the boy fired.

GIRL CAUSES A SENSATION.

Father Malone's Niece Shouts "Murder!" in the Priest's House.

Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood of the home of the Rev. Sylvester Malone, the venerable rector of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, at 69 South Third Street, Williamsburg, on Wednesday evening by cries of "Murder!" "Police!" which came from a top-story window of the house. A crowd gathered and policemen entered the house to see what the trouble was. The cries, it was learned, were made by Miss Marcella Malone, a niece of Father Malone and daughter of the late Dr. Edward Malone. The police were told that the cries had been uttered by Miss Malone while she was laboring under great nervous excitement, probably caused by the illness of Father Malone.

There were rumors yesterday that some of Father Malone's relatives had been debarred from seeing him. An assistant priest, however, denied this. Miss Malone was seen, but refused to talk. Father Malone's condition is said to be unchanged.

A CHILD CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

Begged That a Doctor Be Not Called When a Car Hit Her Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—Emmet Rodde, a ten-year-old boy, was struck by a street car near his home to-day, and was probably fatally injured. The lad, with his sister, was on his way to school. They were playing and chasing each other. The little girl pursued her brother into the street. He did not see the approaching car, and ran directly in front of it. The motorman was unable to drop the fender, and the car struck the boy in the head.

The boy's sister ran to his aid, and pleaded with the crowd not to send for a physician. She said the family were Christian Science advocates, and would be offended should a physician be called. Her wish was granted, and Dr. Hendley, who was in the crowd, did not treat young Rodde. The latter was carried to his home.

Congressmen May Visit Puerto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Pearce of Missouri is endeavoring to arrange an excursion by a number of members of Congress to Puerto Rico during the holidays. The object of the visit is to familiarize members with conditions on the island, to enable them to act intelligently when the occasion arises in the House. It is the intention to use a Government vessel for transportation, with the understanding that the members of the party shall pay their own expenses.

Clergyman Killed by a Train.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 7.—The Rev. George Peterson of Rome, Ga., was killed to-day at Poncador, near here. He was crossing the railroad at that place and was struck by a swiftly moving train. He died in a few minutes.

EAST ORANGE TO BE A CITY.

Its Voters, at a Special Election, Have So Decided.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 7.—The voters of East Orange, at a special election to-day, decided to change from a township form of government to that of a city. There was practically no opposition to the change, which will go into effect on Saturday at noon.

Under the act of incorporation the present township officials become officers of the city until the annual election next Spring. But few changes in the existing form of government are made by the adoption of the city act.

Samuel Gompers Seriously Injured.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at his home in this city as a result of a fall from his bicycle yesterday. After the accident Mr. Gompers was removed to his home, and it was thought his injuries were of a trivial character. It is

The Wanamaker Store

Busier, Brighter, Handier Than Ever

THE store seems to smile at the throng, and to lend itself so readily to rearrangements of counters and fixtures that, in effect, it is bigger than ever, because handier.

Busier, too—but never crowded. We heard a visitor say yesterday that she never dreamed of going to the big stores during the holiday rush, but it seemed different at Wanamaker's and she liked it all.

If you knew the care we exercised for your comfort and safety, you'd marvel. Somebody knows every point that shows tendency to congestion. In half hour stockmen and mechanics have effected a cure.

There is never a crowd at Wanamaker's, though it is probably the busiest as it is the most interesting store in all New York.

The *New York Tribune* says of Mr. H. Halsey-Stirling's exhibition—Half Hours at the National Gallery of London—

"The remarkable feature of the pictures was that they were not photographic reproductions, but miniature copies, painted on glass, with the most marvelous faithfulness and exactness. The work was done by Frank Dixon, and how he ever got through it and lived and retained his reason is no easy thing to understand. Perhaps it is yet more wonderful that he retained his eyesight, for he has taken canvases of many square feet and copied them in the space of a few—very few—square inches, and with such absolute fidelity that, when they are enlarged again to much more than their original size by a pitiless mechanical instrument, they show no blemish."

Half hour exhibitions to-day at 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3 and 4:30 p. m.

To-day's Picture Programme

Bacchus and Ariadne, . . . Titian.
Admiral Pulido Pareja, . . Velazquez.
Alexander Receiving Darius, Paul Veronese.
Portrait of Napoleon I, . . Horace Vernet.
Portrait of Rembrandt, . . Rembrandt.
Three Heads of Richelieu, . Champaigne.
A Frugal Meal, . . . J. F. Hering.
The Valley Farm, . John Constable, R.A.
Portrait of Himself, . . Frank Dixon.
For He Had Great Possessions, George Frederick Watts, R.A.
Death Crowning Innocence, George Frederick Watts, R.A.
Hope, . . George Frederick Watts, R.A.

Handkerchiefs The average handkerchief store is a mere department—depended on for Christmas business chiefly, and presided over by whoever has aptitude and time.

Do you wonder that this different store is busier? Its daily sales run into thousands of dollars and we send the buyer all over Ireland and Germany and into Switzerland and France to gather stocks. He's off now, laying plans for next year.

Every handkerchief here is absolutely pure linen—unless it's silk.

Men's hemstitched from $1 a dozen.
Women's hemstitched from 60c a dozen.

And the finest plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs are $78 doz.

Broadway.

Table Damask Snow-white Irish Damask in ten good patterns. Two grades—50c and 65c a yard. We believe no better qualities, no finer finished goods, nor damask in better patterns, are procurable anywhere at such prices. Both kinds are 67 in. wide.

Fourth avenue.

Tissot's Life of Christ

Christendom owes a wonderful debt to James Tissot, the disciple-artist, who gave ten of the best years of his life to study and travel in the Holy Land that he might paint The Christ and His earth-walks as befitted the Man of Sorrows—his King. These pictures, over a hundred, faithfully reproduced in wonderful richness of color, with Tissot's notes and memoranda and the Gospel Text, form Tissot's Life of Christ. Bound in four sumptuous volumes.

Through the Wanamaker Tissot Club joiners get the work on their acceptance as members and payment of $1 initial fee; obligating to make a stated number of monthly payments of $3 each.

Call at the Book Store.

Overcoats for Men

You've noticed it often—in your own clothes or the clothes of some man you are interested in—the new suit gets to look like an old one in a few weeks. Why? It was a sewed-up suit—the too-common kind. A suit that is tailored is braced as carefully as a bridge—every likely strain is guarded against by a stay, while the shape is not all the cutting but is kneaded into the garment by the tailor as he pulls the stitches home. Even the machine-stitched collar is made right, has this shapeliness worked in.

We talk of suits because you notice them most. The Overcoats are made the same way. This clothing store is getting bigger each month—deserves to.

Frieze Overcoats, Oxford-gray or black, plaid lined, $8 50.
And all safe sorts up to the luxurious Sedan Montagnac at $55.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

More of the Next-Spring Silks

The classical plaids have come—brightest and most charming of the new silks. There was a temptation to hold the cases shut until February, for by that time these silks will be worth $1.35 a yard. But there was the rock of store principle to stop that. All the mercantile advantages we get we share fully with Our Public.

These new silks are on sale to-day at $1 a yard.

Nine yards will make a girl's dress—and these silks fit children as song befits a bird.

Rotunda.

Laces for Draperies and Bed Adornment This upholstery store stands for something—not merely a hodge-podge of curtains and drapery stuffs. It is directed by men whose artistic pride is centered in the business—who spend summer months abroad studying old and present schools of decoration.

What does it all amount to? This: good taste characterizes the stocks. One's only danger is in over-doing. Let decorative effects be simple—use fewest colorings. But one may skip even that worry—we are prepared to carry out any decorative plan or to formulate plans to suit your requirements.

Some simple, effective laces are told of in the fine type that follows—

Muslin Ruffled Curtains, plain centers; $1 a pair.
Irish Point Curtains, white or cream, $5 a pair. And $6.50 and $7.50 and $9.
Novelty Curtains—butter color—$8, $10, $10.75 and $11.50 a pair.
Bed Sets, ruffled, $6.75 to $12.50.
Of tamboured muslin, $5 to $8.
Of Irish Point, $7 to $15.

Third floor.

Taborets Seventy-five sorts—$1.75 to $20. Some are made of ebony, inlaid with pearl; but there are more kinds than you'd have time to read about. They are safe gifts—gifts that fit. The taborets at $1.75 are of oak, in the new golden finish; hexagon top; fancy legs. Those at $6.50 are of sycamore, finished to look like mahogany.

Fourth floor.

Silk Suspenders Really good silk webbing made up with mountings of solid silver—we thought you'd want them for giving. Black, white, colors. The silver offers space for monogram.

One Dollar a Pair

Men's Store, Ninth and Broadway.

Women's Garters We made these in our own work-rooms, and they're as pretty as those sent here from Paris. Of silk frilled elastic, in delicate colors, trimmed with satin bows. Some have fancy metal clasps. $1 to $2 a pair.

Tenth street side.

In the Lamp Store Some of the new lamps are works of art—with meritorious paintings after Rembrandt and other artists. Then there is the new trick of turning queer, quaint or handsome vases into lamps. Some of the Japanese pottery lends itself to this adaptation; so do some of the Royal Bonn vases. Lamp prices run up to $150, starting at just a few dollars for prettily decorated affairs with fine round-wick burners.

Onyx Tables are in the lamp store—only those with all-brass frames. We could save money and fool you with iron tables brassed over—but they soon lose their brightness. $3.75 to $50.

The newest tables are composite—wood column; brass trimmings; onyx top. They're called York-Lyn. $16.50 to $22.50. Basement.

Perfumed Ribbon Thank Paris for conjuring new daintiness. Now it is Imperial Ribbonette—silk and satin ribbon so perfumed as to give off a pleasant scent for many months. For running through baby's clothing and articles of lingerie—for any personal use that baby ribbon has served.

Narrow is 8c a yard, 75c for 10-yard piece.
Wide (nearly ½ in.), 15c a yard, $1.40 for 10-yard piece.

All the usual colors. Two perfumes—heliotrope (light odor); Peau d'Espagne (heavier).

This is so good that it will be counterfeited. It's worth remembering that the real true thing is wound on heart-shape blocks and marked "Imperial—H. & Co." with a little crown.

Tenth street.

Women's Wrappers and Sacques The best news first—We've some regular $3.75 Eiderdown Wrappers to sell at $2.75. Not a thing lacking—the wrapper maker had a little over-stock. Pretty striped fabric made up in approved style. Two silk frogs at front.

Some Flannelette Dressing Sacques (fancy figured fabric) at 75c instead of $1.50.
Some Cashmere Wrappers at $3.75 instead of $5.

But these are mere accidents of trade—bits of special good luck. The finest Cashmere Wrapper is $20 and the most liberal Eiderdown Wrapper is $13.50.

The Little French Store holds such dainty underwear that it must have a day's talk to itself

Maids' House Dresses Neatly made dresses of percales and ginghams—mostly in stripes of quiet colorings. We sell many of these each holiday time—they're popular in gift-making. They're put up suitably in boxes for that purpose. $1 each, and up to $2.25.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Scarfs Some of the new imported ties are of silk rich enough to stand alone. Finest are De Joinvilles at $4.50. They start at $1.

Imperials are 50c.
The English Square Ties are $1 to $2.50.

Very fine styles—gifts that even dressy men can't find fault with. Just came.

Men's Store, Ninth and Broadway.

Swiss Music Boxes Finest. Everybody knows that—but they stand poor chance against the good and popular American music boxes; that is, poor chance in a busy store. So, we'll sell the few we have at about half price. And we congratulate everybody who gets one. Cheapest is $20 at the reduced price; finest is $150 from $300.

Basement.

In the Candy Store

Here's a 50-lb. cake of chocolate with figures in bas-relief, as on the doors of the National Capital—but these figures are of Santa Claus and his friends.

No wonder this candy store is busy—it holds so much of toothsomeness and beauty. These snapping mottoes are bunched a dozen in a holder—regular bouquet—$1.30 for the group. Other snappers 6c to $5 a dozen.

But candies. The finest Chocolates are 60c a pound. So are the Bon-Bons—some at 50c. Maroons are 80c a pound. French Caramels and Glace Nuts are also 80c.

Glace Fruit is 50c a pound, but you can buy an original import box of 5 pounds for $1.50.

There are more queer things to hold candy than you ever dreamed of. But come see them.

All candy expensive? Not a bit of it—here are pure and really delicious Mixed Candies at 20c a pound.

Basement.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

THE SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

Nearly Nineteen Hundred Miles Now Covered and Miller and Waller Still in the Lead.

The Score at 1:30 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Miller-Waller	1,890	3
Maya-McEachern	1,890	2
Gimm-Pierce	1,890	1
Fischer-Chevalier	1,889	9
Stevens-Turville	1,889	6
Babcock-Stinson	1,889	5
Schineer-Forster	1,888	1
Pastaire, (individual)	604	4
Walthour, (individual)	966	8
Aronson, (individual)	919	0

Lap after lap and mile after mile the seven teams and Pastaire, Aronson, and Walthour, the individual riders in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, are rolling up, and by this morning the effect of the long ride is beginning to tell on even the veterans. They went on like so many automatons all day yesterday, and Miller and Waller still held their lead. A spill or a break in a wheel in the chase around the Garden oval now would prove serious to any of the leaders, but up to midnight there was no accident and nothing to change the order of the teams when the day broke.

Pierce and Turville both showed that the strain was telling on them by complaining of unfair treatment at the hands of the scorers. There were rumors last night that Pastaire, the Frenchman, was taking strychnine to stimulate him, but his trainer denied the reports.

The attendance yesterday was better than on any of the previous days, especially in the evening. Almost every seat in the Garden was filled, and there was a big crush in the middle ring.

George Banker and "Al" Newhouse were among the teams that made matters interesting in the afternoon. They raced at mile heats, best two in three, and Banker won in two straight heats. John Lake also beat George Schofield two out of three heats, and Harry Elkes, paced by the Frenchman, Fournier, on his motor single, rode a two-mile exhibition in 3:53 2-5. The second mile was a very fast one, the timers catching it in 1:56 1-5.

Henri Meyers, the champion of Scotland and Holland, won a five-mile pursuit race at the evening show from Harry Caldwell of Waltham, Mass. Tomaselli, the champion of Europe, and Owen S. Kimble of Louisville, Ky., the three-third-mile champion, raced at mile heats, and Tomaselli won in straight heats, the second heat being made in 2:50 3-5.

Roy Duer and George H. Collett started in an unlimited pursuit race, which was won by Duer in 4:27 2-5, after a mile and 9½ laps had been covered. The evening features wound up with a half-mile exhibition by Walter Smith, a fourteen-year-old boy of Brooklyn. He made the distance in 1:01 4-5.

NEW HORSE RACING RULES.

Provided For in Amendments Which The Jockey Club Will Be Urged to Adopt.

When the Jockey Club meets for the first time in 1900, on Thursday, Jan. 11, F. R Hitchcock will move the adoption of several amendments to the racing rules which are intended to materially change them. The amendments will deal first with the disposition of cases of jockeys, owners, trainers, and others who transgress the rules of racing.

The unusual amount of scandal that the last season's racing brought out is in a measure responsible for the contemplated changes. By one of the proposed amendments the power to punish such cases is taken from the stewards of the meeting and is vested in the stewards of the central body—the Jockey Club.

Another change that is contemplated is that which refers to the early racing of two-year-olds. It is an amendment to rule 4, and provides that before June 1 in each year no two-year-old shall run in any race in which more than $1,000 is added. If the amendment is adopted it will not apply to horses entered in races closed or advertised to close, so it will not interfere with the running of two-year-olds in the early two-year-old stakes. After 1900, however, it will mean that all two-year-olds that promise to be of stake class will be reserved for racing until after May 31. The racing associations will not offer more than the amount named and owners of what appear to be stake colts or fillies would not be likely to race them for small purses, and thus incur weight penalties which would impair their chances in rich stakes later in the season.

Another amendment that is to be proposed is that which refers to dead heats in racing. It is as follows:

In races not of heats a dead heat for the first place is to be run off on the rame day, at the time the Stewards appoint, but at an interval of not less than twenty minutes, unless the race admits of division and the owners agree to divide, but if any one of the horses running a dead heat be two years old, the dead heat shall not be run off, and owners shall divide. If either owner refuse to run off the dead heat, the race shall be divided.

This amendment, if adopted, will settle two questions that have previously caused much trouble in a manner satisfactory to all who want to see a horse used humanely. It does away with the running off of dead heats between two-year-olds, for one thing, and with the enforced running of a tired older horse, in order to save the purse for an owner.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The San Francisco results:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; maidens. Three-quarters of a mile. Hindoo Princess, 95 pounds, (T Walsh,) 2½ to 1, won; Heartless, 109, (Spencer,) 3 to 1, second; Red Cherry, 95, (Henson,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Miss Soak, Bloomin Chance, St. Isidor, My Dear, J. V. Hayes Urchin, Ella De Foy, Illilouette, Maid of the Hills, and Mida also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Five-eighths of a mile. St. Cuthbert, 111 pounds, (E. Jones,) 5 to 1, won; Valencienne, 109, (L. Turner,) 3½ to 1, second; Espirando, 109, (Conley,) 2½ to 1 third. Time—1:00¼. Mainstay, Rosalbra, Spry Lark, Credo, Lucid, Uncle True, and Maxello also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. One mile and a sixteenth. Lothian, 100 pounds, (Henry,) 2 to 1, won; Espionage, 100, (Vittatoe,) 7 to 5, second; Dare IL, 110, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:49¼. Grady, Billy McCloskey, Silver State Castake, Tom Calvert, and Ledaea also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse. Seven-eighths of a mile. Flamora, 81, (J. Walsh,) 9 to 5, won; King Carnival, 113, (J. Martin,) 2 to 1, second; Anjou, 89, (Phelan,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:27½. Mike Rice, Tom Cromwell, and The Echo also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse. Three-quarters of a mile. Geyser, 109 pounds, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, won; Loving Cup, 109, (J. Weber,) 9 to 1, second; Dr. Hembula, 107, (Bullman,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:13. San Venado, True Blue, Hard Knot, Ventoro, and Romany also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap. One mile. Hohenzollern, 95 pounds, (Ross,) 5 to 1, won; Merry Boy, 81, (T. Walsh,) 6 to 1, second; Naparnax, 115, (Thorpe,) 1 to 3, third. Time—1:41½. Ringmaster also ran.

TUG-OF-WAR ROPE BROKE.

Columbia Sophomores and Freshmen in a Lively Battle.

The annual tug-of-war between the sophomore and freshman classes of Columbia College was held yesterday afternoon in the field opposite the college. It was attended by exciting incidents that were not on the programme.

Two kegs of beer had been provided for the occasion. One of these was raided by a foraging party of juniors, who got away over the south fence with it.

The tug-of-war, however, proceeded, but did not last long. While the rival teams, which were each one hundred strong, were straining on the rope it broke, and precipitated them in struggling heaps to the ground. The freshmen were the first to recover themselves, and, uttering their war cry, they seized the larger portion of the rope and rushed with it out upon Broadway. The sophomores were not slow in following, and came up with the freshmen between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Streets.

A fierce struggle ensued which stopped traffic, and the opposing forces were cheered on to victory by several women, who stood up in their carriages enjoying the scrimmage. The fight waged for half an hour, by which time the rope had been torn and hacked into small pieces. Then interest was transferred to the remaining keg of beer, and aroound this the sophomores rallied. They easily repulsed the freshmen, who consoled themselves singing college songs.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The series in the Bank Clerks' League at Reid's Alleys last night was productive of a new record for the tournament. In the third game Miles of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank rolled a score of 248, the best score made in the tournament this year. He made his score on eight strikes and two spares. Miles made an average of 216½ for two games. The scores of the three games decided follow:

FIRST GAME.

Mechanics and Traders'—Schneider, 162; Holmes, 114; Neumann, 134; Spratt, 102; Miles, 183. Total, 697.

Eleventh Ward—Mehling, 110; Ewing, 90; Weyness, 115; Nestell, 121; Williamson, 115. Total, 551.

SECOND GAME.

Eleventh Ward—Mehling, 140; Ewing, 154; Weyness, 135; Nestell, 123; Williamson, 142. Total, 694.

J. P. Morgan & Co.—McMoran, 138; Tierney, 125; Hamilton, 104; Horn, 149; Hopper, 156. Total, 672.

THIRD GAME.

Mechanics and Traders'—Schneider, 185; Holmes, 131; Neumann, 126; Spratt, 133; Miles, 248. Total, 823.

J. P. Morgan & Co.—McMoran, 169; Tierney, 180; Hamilton, 131; Horn, 147; Hopper, 127. Total, 754.

In the Fire Insurance League series, at Reid's Alleys, last night, the Underwriters defeated the Home and Union Company's teams and the Home won from the Union bowlers. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Home—Benenger, 123; Cotter, 111; Collinson, 138; Quitzow, 95; De Rosset, 132. Total, 602.

Underwriters—Enderley, 139; Block, 164; Clark, 170; Whittaker, 138; Long, 149. Total, 760.

SECOND GAME.

Underwriters—Enderley, 125; Block, 170; Clark, 136; Whittaker, 128; Long, 169. Total, 728.

Union—Tauchert, 144; Van Ness, 169; Cannon, 127; Seeley, 123; Heines, 145. Total, 708.

THIRD GAME.

Home—Benenger, 106 Cotter, 134; Collinson, 153; Quitzow, 142; De Rosset, 179. Total, 713.

Union Tauchert, 162; Van Ness, 119; Cannon, 110; Seeley, 155; Heines, 151. Total, 697.

Three interesting games were decided in the Harlem League last night. The Friendships downed the Standards in the first game, but the latter retrieved themselves in the next game by defeating the Phoenix Club bowlers. In the final game the Friendships were beaten by Phoenix. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Friendship—Botts, 222; Jarchow, 179; Brown, 142; Higbie, 157; Dewes, 173. Total, 873.

Standard—Ellison, 187; Holt, 171; Mertz, 147; Tobin, 165; Thompson, 176. Total, 846.

SECOND GAME.

Standard—Olsson, 180; Tobin, 146; Holt, 180; Wells, 153; Ellison, 182. Total, 841.

Phoenix—Pearse, 180; McLean, 155; Bolrath, 167; Gross, 169; Young, 155. Total, 826.

THIRD GAME.

Phoenix—Pearse, 175; McLean, 170; Bolrath, 186; Gross, 157; Young, 197. Total, 885.

Friendship—Botts, 165; Jarchow, 163; Brown, 112; Higbie, 155; Dewes, 181. Total, 776.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum bowling tournament, at Trainor's alleys, at Reid and Gates Avenues, the East New York Council won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Washington Irving—Thieringer, 144; Waterberry, 191; Cordeau, 164; Noll, 186; Campbell, 142. Total, 817.

Iolanthe Council—Benners, 110; Carey, 150; Smith, 95; Niemeier, 104; Kay, 184. Total, 643.

SECOND GAME.

East New York—A. Kiefer, 269; Haase, 155; G. Moore, 197; W. Moore, 181; C. Kiefer, 180. Total, 922.

Iolanthe Council—Low, 116; Carey, 92; Smith, 108; Niemeier, 115; Kay, 173. Total, 604.

THIRD GAME.

Washington Irving—Thieringer, 135; Waterberry, 163; Cordeau, 135; Campbell, 191; Glendenning, 145. Total, 769.

East New York—A. Kiefer, 156; Haase, 168; G. Moore, 155; W. Moore, 164; C. Kiefer, 201. Total, 844.

The Brooklyn Bicycle Club made the best showing in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Tamaqua Wheelmen—Dunham, 127; Beach, 157; Roulson, 138; Boyce, 133; Jordan, 137. Total, 382.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Gelhaus, 117; Worth, 141; Grant, 152; Joslyn, 122; Anderson, 172. Total, 704.

SECOND GAME.

Nassau Wheelmen—Teare, 131; Hughes, 107; Sparks, 166; Lamy, 152; Smith, 117. Total, 673.

Tamaqua Wheelmen—Dunham, 103; Beach, 135; Roulson, 110; Boyce, 139; Jordan, 123. Total, 510.

THIRD GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Gelhaus, 152; Worth, 140; Grant, 153; Joslyn, 178; Anderson, 157. Total, 780.

Nassau Wheelmen—Teare, 179; Hughes, 106; Sparks, 122; Lamy, 136; Smith, 125. Total, 668.

In the two-men team tournament at the Lincoln Club Alleys, Brooklyn, last night the following games were rolled:

FIRST GAME.

Losee, 145; Allen, 202. Total, 347.
Pomeroy, 171; Halsted, 146. Total, 317.

SECOND GAME.

Lovell, 152; White, 122. Total, 274.
Ritchie, 161; Overton, 178, (17 pins handicap.) Total, 356.

THIRD GAME.

Weeks, 151; Holdridge, 199, (4 pins handicap.) Total, 354.
Stoutenburge, 155; Rossen, 177. Total, 332.

The crack Washington Club of Harlem suffered two defeats at the hands of the Empires and Corinthians in the National League at Starr's tournament hall last night. The team's defeat in the second game was due to D. Shiman, being confronted with a difficult spare in the last frame, which he failed to make. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Empire—Linden, 184; Hoff, 160; Wyman, 189; Diederich, 106; Helles, 178. Total, 877.
Washington—Zenn, 180; Boehn, 153; Ochs, 127; Kahlsdorf, 166; D. Schiman, 149. Total, 781.

SECOND GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 190; Baker, 168; Niles, 164; Holden, 168; Schaeffer, 160. Total, 850.
Washington—Zenn, 167; Boehn; 233; Ochs, 143; Kahlsdorf, 163; D. Schiman, 137. Total, 843.

THIRD GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 167; Baker, 183; Niles, 194; Holden, 169; Schaeffer, 202. Total, 915.
Empire—Linden, 160; Hoff, 198; Wyman, 174; Diederich, 163; Helles, 131. Total, 826.

The scores made by the Amitys last night in the Arlington National Tournament were the best that the team has rolled this season, but they were beaten in two games by the Holschen and Welcome teams. The Holschens won a close game from the Welcomes. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Holschen—Martens, 181; Luhrs, 130; Jentzen, 116; Hey, 168; Witte, 149. Total, 744.
Amity—Stryker, 141; Snyder, 174; Singer, 122; Mackey, 169; Carroll, 116. Total, 722.

SECOND GAME.

Welcome—Bernet, 139; Wenderoth, 212; Mathies, 119; Schmidt, 128; Schulze, 169. Total, 767.
Amity—Stryker, 157; Snyder, 164; Sorenson, 121; Mackey, 127; Carroll, 151. Total, 720.

THIRD GAME.

Holschen—Martens, 187; Luhrs, 112; Jentzen, 147; Hey, 155; Witte, 136. Total, 737.
Welcome—Bernet, 153; Wenderoth, 128; Mathies, 115; Schmidt, 162; Schulze, 169. Total, 727.

The Orchards, Columbias, and Morningsides each won and lost a game in the American National tournament at the Germania alleys last night. The Columbia's score of 958 in the third game was the best of the night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Orchard—Bullwinkel, 167; Bucholz, 198; Schroder, 171; Schwacke, 182; Wilkens, 187. Total, 905.
Morningside.—Clinch, 171; Madden, 204; Elche, 182; Demmler, 175; Kling, 135. Total, 867.

SECOND GAME.

Morningside—Clinch, 172; Madden, 155; Etche, 152; Demmler, 222; Kling, 189. Total, 890.
Columbia—Taylor, 193; Drew, 177; Brophy, 148; Hartley, 158; Roche, 171. Total, 847.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia—Taylor, 201; Drew, 179; Brophy, 208; Hartley, 157; Roche, 213. Total, 958.
Orchard—Bullwinkel, 193; Bucholz, 163; Schroder, 167; Schwacke, 164; Wilkens, 181. Total, 868.

The Landwursters was the only team that bowled in the Arcade head-pin tournament last night. The Lotus Club was scheduled to bowl, but its team failed to appear. Score:

Landwurster—C. Brinkama, 89; Behrmann, 61; Wedemeyer, 64; Sibberns, 48; F. Brinkama, 90. Total, 352.

Tournament Games To-night.

Columbia League—Morningside, Empire City, Mercury.
American National—Golden Rod, Fidelia, Oriental.
Harlem League—Grove Hill, Cyclone, Premier.
Arlington National—Oradell, Black Bass, Homestead.
Royal Arcanum League—De Vinne New York No. 1, Harlem, Defendum.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Lefferts, De Witt Clinton, Ridgewood.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament—J. F. Price, East New York, Fulton.
National League, at Starr's Tournament Hall.
Twenty-sixth Ward Tournament of Brooklyn—Star vs. Twenty-sixth Ward, at Umia's alleys.

BILLIARD TOURNEY'S PROGRESS.

Results in the Inter City and Club and Class B Contests.

At Daly's Academy, where the Intercity and Interclub handicap amateur billiard tournament is in progress, and at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, where the A. A. U. tournament is being played for the championship of Class B, there was a large attendance yesterday and last night. In both places it was "ladies' day."

At Daly's, in the afternoon game, Poggenburg suffered his first defeat at the hands of Townsend. Stark won the evening contest from Muldaur and now has a clean lead. Servatius, by losing the afternoon game to Tobias in the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, has no chance in the finals next week, and is withdrawn. In the evening Kellogg defeated Hevner and Cutler won from Hendrick.

The preliminaries in this tournament will probably be finished to-morrow and the finals will begin on Monday.

W. W. Kellogg of Chicago defeated George E. Hevner of Philadelphia in a very slow, uninteresting game. The score:

Kellogg—1 2 1 0 0 4 8 7 1 0 3 0 19 24 6 7 0 1 0 2 0 14 3 1 16 2 0 2 17 2 9 1 0 0 0 4 1 8 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 21 1 1 0 0 0 17 0 0 1 0 21 0 20 29 2 10 0 2 2 10. Total, 300. Average, 4 28-68. High runs, 24 17 21.

Herner—1 3 0 1 2 4 0 0 11 1 2 1 0 8 2 11 0 0 0 0 18 9 2 0 0 0 12 0 7 0 0 0 13 15 3 1 2 17 1 0 1 2 4 1 14 0 6 0 2 2 4 1 23 2 2 1 0 0 1 6 3 14 8 3 0 1 2 Total, 256. Average, 3 55-67. High runs, 18 17 23.

In the final game last night, Albert G. Cutler of Boston, beat Dr. W. G. Douglas of the New York Athletic Club by 300 to 174. His average was 6 18-47, while Douglas made an average of 3 30-46. Cutler made a break of 74, which ties the best run made in this tournament.

Florian Tobias and L. A. Servatius, both members of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, played in the afternoon game, and the former won easily. The score:

Tobias—12 8 2 0 0 20 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 17 0 1 5 13 3 1 2 0 16 25 0 1 1 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 1 0 5 1 21 21 8 16 2 5 13 8 2 5 1 2 1 4 2 8 3 0 2 2 Total, 300; average, 4 44-64; high runs, 25, 21, 28.

Servatius—5 9 0 4 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 4 0 1 1 3 0 1 1 0 7 3 0 1 4 0 3 1 3 5 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 7 5 1 5 0 12 1 4 1 1 0 0 0. Total, 123; average, 1 59-64; high runs, 9, 11, 12.

Referee—George Heywood.

J. Byron Stark won the evening game at Daly's from Mark H. Muldaur. The score:

Stark, (300)—4 1 0 5 4 2 1 3 0 1 1 9 4 12 2 4 8 0 2 6 3 27 2 2 10 0 0 21 9 1 4 0 1 7 1 9 0 1 1 18 3 1 1 0 2. Total, 200; average, 7 13-41; high runs, 48, 63, 27.

Muldaur, (220)—0 6 4 2 2 9 4 0 0 2 0 4 8 2 2 0 7 0 16 19 2 6 0 19 8 0 0 2 19 6 1 11 1 1 3 1 0 0 12. Total, 174; average, 4 14-40; high runs, 19, 19, 19.

In the afternoon game Arthur Townsend defeated Ferdinand Poggenburg. The score:

Townsend, (280)—23 0 9 8 1 12 4 26 11 0 0 15 11 2 0 3 1 3 12 0 0 14 8 0 0 0 12 0 1 1 17 2 0 4 8 6 0 0 0 1 4 2 3 4 0 1 0 16 6. Total, 280; average, 5 30-50; high runs, 23, 26, 48.

Poggenburg, (300)—0 0 0 33 0 0 0 2 2 10 1 10 2 27 24 0 4 1 6 29 0 0 0 2 10 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 13 0 9 2 0 2 0 25 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 23. Total, 268; average, 5 15-50; high runs, 33, 27, 35.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Hobart College Football Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Norman O. Hutton of Garden City, L. I., was unanimously elected Captain of the Hobart College football team for 1900. Hutton is a member of the freshman class. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City.

Football Championship Won in Snow.

OGDENSBURG, Dec. 7.—On a gridiron covered with snow and with the mercury near the freezing point, Watertown defeated Ogdensburg here to-day in twenty-five minute halves by a score of 12 to 5, thus winning the football championship of Northern New York.

WEDS WHITE HOUSE FOOTMAN.

Washington Colored Belle Marries Mrs. McKinley's Attendant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Charles A. Reeder, the colored footman of the President, was married last night to Frances Belle Lee, daughter of Albert Lee. Reeder has been with the President ever since he entered the White House, and for many years was a waiter at the Ebbitt House, and a favorite with Mr. McKinley when he was in Congress. He attends Mrs. McKinley on her daily drives.

Both Reeder and his bride are well known in colored circles in Washington, and the wedding was largely attended. Among the presents received was a handsome set of china from the President and Mrs. McKinley and a fine clock from the ushers, guards, and other attaches of the White House.

LAWTON AND WHEELER.

Recklessness of Both Officers Under the Fire of the Filipinos.

Pasay, (P. I.) Letter to Indianapolis News.

I could not help but be amused when I examined the church at Paranaque. The reports sent out had spoken of the total demolition of it by the bombardment of the fleet. But, nevertheless, it is standing there peacefully, used as barracks by the soldiers. It is true a few stones here and there are misplaced, a stairway to the choir damaged, and a sacrilegious shell has utterly destroyed the "heaven" above the altar. The insurgents used a small cannon from the belfry, and it can serve the same purpose for us yet if needed.

Gen. Lawton's orders are very explicit. He insists that there be no firing of any kind until we have been fired upon. Amigos are all around us, and they are in great danger from careless firing. The General is now riding a beautiful white horse, and in this connection a good story is told of him, how last week, when a detachment of marines were ashore to assist in an assault they themselves were assaulted by the insurgents, and while the marines were hugging the ground and wishing every blade of grass were a stump, up rides Gen. Lawton.

The men say that it seemed he was on the largest white horse that ever was, and with a large white hat, too, and making a tremendous amount of noise. He was laughing as gayly as the Mausers that were singing about him, and nodded and chatted with his staff. It was a revelation, so the marines say, of what all absence of fear is, even when under the most dangerous conditions. Shortly afterward one of his staff was shot through both knees, but Lawton did not ride away until he completed his work. He has the headquarters of his division here in town in a modest house on a quiet side street. I found it so crowded that the clerks were compelled to do their work on the porches. He often takes his son out with him on his rides along the front, and it is an all-wise Providence that has spared them, for his bravery is splendid in its daring.

Gen. Wheeler expects to get fat now, as he is getting his fill of fighting. The fore part of this week he was sitting on top of one of the intrenchments enjoying the cool of the evening. While sitting there dangling his feet like a schoolboy and with his back to the front the insurgent rifles began their evening tune. The men around him were horrified to have him thus expose himself, but unwilling to stoop down themselves as long as he was sitting on top. On one side of him a bullet took out the seam from a man's trousers, on the other side a canteen strap was cut in two. The old General got excited, and yelled to the men to lie down at once, never thinking of his own safety until one of the officers pulled him down.

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ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY, & 9TH ST.

The Saturday Evening Post
Philadelphia, Pa.
All Newsmen. 5 cents the Copy.

NEGRO LOSES THEATRE CASE.

Washington Manager Justified in Excluding Wetherless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A jury trial of P. B. Chase, manager of the Grand Opera House, for ejecting from his theatre N. E. Wetherless, colored, who had occupied seats in the orchestra with his wife on Nov. 18, ended to-day with a verdict of not guilty.

The charge was not of violation of the civil rights act, but of assault. The defendant represented that the complainant did not hold coupons for the seats occupied by himself and wife, and refused to show coupons when they were demanded, whereupon he was ejected with the aid of the police.

Prof. Lockwood of the Navy Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Henry H. Lockwood, formerly Professor of Mathematics at the Annapolis Naval Academy, who was retired with the rank of Commodore in 1876, died here to-night in his eighty-sixth year. The deceased leaves several children, one of whom is the wife of Capt. Sigsbee of the navy.

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MILLER MAY BE ARRESTED.

Agents of a Detective Bureau Declare He Is in Canada and Is Under Surveillance.

Superintendent Sutherland of the Chicago branch of the Mooney and Boland Detective Agency, who arrived in this city yesterday, stated positively that William F. Miller, the Franklin Syndicate fugitive, has been located in Montreal, Canada, and that his arrest is only a matter of a short time, possibly twenty-four hours. He will be arrested, it is said, on a Canadian warrant charging him with having in his possession stolen goods. The charge is made to hold him until extradition can be arranged, when he will be brought to New York.

It was rumored yesterday morning that Miller had reached this city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning on the New York Central Montreal express in custody of Superintendent William J. Sutherland of the Mooney and Boland Detective Agency, Chicago headquarters, and Captain Reynolds of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau. Superintendent Sutherland and Captain Reynolds were seen to alight from the train and with them was a young man thought by many to correspond to Miller's appearance. This led to the report that the missing syndicate financier had been captured.

This was positively denied later by both the officers mentioned. Captain Reynolds admitted that he had been in Albany three times within the last few days but would not disclose the nature of his errand there.

"Miller has not been arrested," said Superintendent Sutherland. "I did not bring him from Montreal with me. I will say, however, that Miller is in Canada under the surveillance of my men, and his arrest will follow at an early day."

Superintendent Wagenfuhr of the New York office of the agency, referring to the case yesterday afternoon, said:

"Miller has been located in Montreal, and his every movement is being watched by our men. His arrest will follow in a few days at most; maybe within twenty-four hours."

It was ascertained that the young man accompanying the officers to this city yesterday was a reporter on a local paper, which is employing the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency to find Miller.

Col. Robert Ammon, Miller's attorney, when seen yesterday, said: "I guess they haven't got Miller yet. When they do I think I'll know something about it."

Louis H. Miller, brother of the syndicate manager, was arraigned before Magistrate Brenner in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of having on the day of his brother's disappearance attempted to secrete $8,000 of the syndicate's money. Another adjournment of the case was ordered to Dec. 11.

Mrs. Elizabeth Timmons of 173 Stanhope Street, who had furnished $1,000 bail for Miller's appearance, asked Magistrate Brenner to cancel her bond, as she did not care to be responsible any longer for Miller's appearance.

FUGITIVE MILLER IN MEXICO?

Man Answering Description of Brooklyn Manager Seen at Monterey.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 7.—A man answering the description of William F. Miller, the fugitive manager of the Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived in this city five days ago. He registered under an assumed name at the Hilaggo Hotel, but aroused suspicion by the close guard which he kept over two large valises which he carried.

He was identified by the likeness of Miller published in American newspapers which reached here after his arrival. The police communicated with the New York police, asking if the man should be held pending identification.

Before an answer had been received the man left for Tampico. He is said to have sailed from that port on a coast steamer for Central America.

MAZET AND HIS COUNSEL

Rumored Disagreement About the Calling of Senator Platt.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE INQUIRY

Mr. Moss Declares It Cannot Be Laid at His Door and that Mr. Mazet Cannot Speak for Him.

The sudden collapse of the Mazet investigation has been explained in various ways by the members of the committee and Frank Moss, its counsel. In some quarters these explanations have been regarded as proof that the closing days of the inquiry were marked by strife between the Republican members of the committee and Mr. Moss, and that the subject upon which they disagreed was the question of calling United States Senator Platt as a witness. Mr. Mazet denied yesterday, to the best of his knowledge, that the calling of Mr. Platt had been suggested by the committee's counsel, and added that if Mr. Moss had had any such intention, he, as Chairman, would have known of it. Mr. Moss, after positively refusing to give a categorical answer to the question as to whether or not he had intended to subnoepa Mr. Platt, repudiated Mr. Mazet's statement, saying: "Mr. Mazet is qualified to speak for the committee, but not for me."

Assemblyman Fallows, when asked about the matter, said that the question of calling of Mr. Platt had nothing to do with the sudden final adjournment of the committee. According to Mr. Fallows the question of an early adjournment was discussed by the Republican members of the committee on Tuesday of last week. After the session on that day, Mr. Fallows said, the committee decided that it would be useless to hold further public sessions. "I made the suggestion myself," said Mr. Fallows, "because I needed what little time there was between then and the opening of the Legislature to clear up my private business, which I have neglected because of the work of the committee. I afterward told Mr. Mazet that unless there was an adjournment I would have to remain away from the committee's sessions. The only way I can explain the absence of a quorum on Wednesday is that Mr. Mazet failed to inform Mr. Moss of our decision."

Mr. Moss, on the other hand, said that it was understood last week that this should be the last week of the inquiry. The sessions were to begin on Tuesday and extend through to-day, and Mr. Moss had 150 witnesses subpoenaed to attend, but after some correspondence with Mr. Mazet, Mr. Moss agreed to begin the sessions on Wednesday, and limit the taking of testimony to three days. Afterward, Mr. Moss said, Mr. Mazet wrote him asking him to cut off Friday and to use only Wednesday and Thursday for taking testimony. "I have it in black and white," Mr. Moss said, "so the sudden closing of the testimony cannot be laid at my door."

On Wednesday each of the Republican members of the committee received a letter from Mr. Moss. It is said that this letter informed them that the counsel to the committee felt that the charge of partisanship would lie at the committee's door unless Senator Platt was called as a witness. When asked about this letter yesterday, Mr. Moss declined to talk. At Wednesday's session of the committee, at which Mr. Mazet, Mr. Costello, and Mr. Hoffman were present, Mr. Moss, in outlining his plans for the week, alluded to an "important matter concerning which I have written a letter to the Chairman." Mr. Mazet, too, declined to discuss the contents of this letter.

Mr. Moss appeared yesterday to be deeply hurt by the action of the committee in adjourning without consulting him. "Though I was prepared to make the week one of the most important in the investigation, the committee was adjourned and no consideration was given to me," Mr. Moss said. "There were certain matters that could have been closed up which would have been productive of important results, but the untimely ending of the sessions has prevented that. I don't desire to appear as criticising the committee and I wish to correct any impression that has gone abroad to the effect that there has been a break between the committee and its counsel. There canot be any break, for I took up the work as a public duty and I will carry it to the end. The committee will meet to-morrow and discuss the subject of the report to the Legislature."

Under no pretext could Mr. Moss be induced to say anything in regard to the subpoenaing of Senator Platt, but he declared mast emphatically that so far as he was concerned the inquiry had been conducted in an impartial and non-partisan manner. It is known that Mr. Moss has been extremely anxious to put Senator Platt on the stand to testify in regard to his influence over legislation at Albany and to be interrogated respecting his knowledge of the Ramapo water scheme. On every possible occasion Richard Croker, while on the stand, demanded that Mr. Platt be called, and several times Mr. Moss intimated that he had no desire to shield Mr. Platt.

Other Republican members of the committee besides Messrs. Mazet and Fallows denied that the investigation had been suddenly stopped because Mr. Platt either had been or was to be subpoenaed. T. M. Costello said: "We had to adjourn simply because we want to get our report signed and presented before Jan. 1. We want it signed by Mr. Mazet while he is still a member of the Legislature, although this would not make any real difference, as he would have the right to sign it, anyway. Personally I was opposed to calling Senator Platt, because, under the resolution by which we were appointed to investigate the city departments, I could not see that he had anything to do with our work, for he is not a voter here, and not even a resident.

"We called his son, you remember, and Frank Platt answered every question that was put to him, with the exception of one or two about the amount of stock he held in certain companies. Then we examined Gen. Tracy more fully than any other man was examined. He answered every question, and, personally, some of them, I think, we had no right to ask. I do not know that Mr. Moss had any intention of calling Senator Platt, and do not remember that he ever spoke to me on the subject. Anyway, it was Mr. Moss's own fault that we did not go on with the investigation yesterday. Mr. Mazet, Mr. Hoffman, and myself were the only ones present yesterday, but we were perfectly willing to go on without a quorum, as we had often done before."

Harris Wilson said: "The proposition to call Mr. Platt has not been brought up by the committee since Mr. Hoffman talked about it about six months ago. I don't see why he should have been called, or what we could have got out of him."

J. B. McEwan of Albany said that the committee might as well have called Queen Victoria as Mr. Platt. "Had he been called," he said, "it would only have been gratifying the desire of certain persons to hold him up to scorn and ridicule, which he didn't deserve. The matter has not been mentioned in the committee since the time Mr. Croker insisted that he be placed on the stand. Had we been called to investigate the conduct of political organizations, then it would have been our duty to have called not only Senator Platt, but Mr. Danforth, David B. Hill, and all 'the boys.'"

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee said last night that Senator Platt had no knowledge of Mr. Moss's intention to call him as a witness. Mr. Odell added that before he left the city in the early part of the week, he knew that no further open sessions of the committee were to be held.

PLATT WISHED NOT TO APPEAR.

Senator Says He Had No Desire to Testify Before the Mazet Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Platt had read in the evening papers the announcement that the Mazet Committee had finished taking testimony and would prepare its report. When asked if he had anything to say about the work of the committee or its failure to call him as a witness, he replied that he had not.

"Were you subpoenaed as a witness by Mr. Moss?"

"No; nor by anybody else. At least, if I was subpoenaed the summons never reached me."

"Did you not desire to testify as to the matters considered by the committee?"

"If I had desired to testify, I would have volunteered to appear. I did not care to volunteer to place myself in a position in which mud could be flung at me with great advantage to my assailant and without public, personal or political advantage to be gained. It does not appear that I was in any way necessary to the committee. None of the witnesses at any time suggested that I could be of any use to the committee in its work. Even Gen. Tracy did not connect me in any way with any subject in which the committee appeared to be interested. No, I did not consider it politically wise to insist upon being a witness."

"Do you think, Senator Platt, that the committee accomplished a good work?"

"Oh, I cannot express any opinion about that. The report will be a better thing to judge the committee by than any impression expressed now. I think, however, that it discovered many things worth knowing."

Senator Platt intends to go to New York to-morrow.

LEGAL NOTES.

CHIEF CLERK JANSEN REINSTATED.—Carl Jansen, a veteran soldier, who was Chief Clerk or Secretary of the old Fire Department, and who was removed by Fire Commissioner Scannell when the Greater New York charter went into effect, yesterday was granted a peremptory writ of mandamus by Justice Nash of the Supreme Court, commanding the Fire Commissioner to assign him to a position like the one he held on Jan. 1, 1898, with the same salary as he formerly received, and with damages of $4,800 a year, from Jan. 1, 1898, to the present time. Justice Nash holds that the finding of the jury in the case was conclusive that the position Mr. Jansen held under the former charter was not a confidential one, and did not involve official acts which were secret, nor cover official acts involving trust and confidence personal to the Commissioner; and that the position was that of a regular clerk.

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CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—Peter Henavie's suit, as administrator, to recover damages from the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for the death of his son, who, on April 5, 1895, was struck by an engine drawing freight cars while attempting to cross Eleventh Avenue at Forty-fifth Street, and killed, resulted on the first trial in judgment for the plaintiff. A reversal was directed by the First Appellate Division, on the ground that where a person injured while crossing a street upon which there was a steam railroad, failed to look for approaching trains after leaving the curbstone, which was 22 feet from the railroad track, he was guilty of contributory negligence. On the second trial, upon a stipulation, part of the printed case on the former appeal was used, and was supplemented by testimony of one witness. A judgment, then directed for the defendant, was recently affirmed on appeal. It was claimed on the part of the plaintiff that the oral testimony of the witness, named Harrigan, established freedom from contributory negligence. His evidence was that he noticed Henavie after he left the curbstone, and during his progress to the track where he was hurt, and that when about half way from the track to the curb, he looked up and down, and that at that time a passenger train was in sight. The Court now holds that if Henavie looked while between the curbstone and the track, he must have seen the train.

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BROOKLYN MUNICIPAL JUSTICES.—Municipal Justice Adolph Goetting, who was appointed on Jan. 4, 1898, as Justice of the Fourth District of the Municipal Court, in the Borough of Brooklyn, brought suit against the city, in the Supreme Court, for his salary for that month. The payment had been withheld upon the ground that by the new charter all the Justices' courts and the office of Justice of the Peace in Brooklyn were not abolished until midnight of Jan. 31, 1898, and the Municipal Court Justices, who were to exercise on an enlarged plan powers of the superseded officials, were not to have possession of the rooms assigned for holding their courts until Feb. 1, 1898, when the machinery of these tribunals was to go into full and active operation; and it was claimed the salary belonging to the office did not commence until that day. Justice McAdam, before whom the case was tried, yesterday awarded the plaintiff judgment for $451.66, with interest. Such a result as was contended for on the part of the city, Justice McAdam said, could follow only the mistaken notion that a fixed salary belonging to a judicial office must be earned by the incumbent before it is recoverable by him. "Such a salary," Justice McAdam said, "is not measured by the duties the official actually performs or is called upon to perform, and is recoverable without regard to the labors imposed, or the manner of their performance." Section 1,374 of the charter, providing that after the 1st of January, 1898, the Municipal Justices were to become a Board of Justices, to elect a President and establish rules, showed, Justice McAdam said, that whatever duties were connected with the organization of the Board, devolved upon the plaintiff and his associates during January, and these duties were performed by them, and added: "There is no variation in official salaries on account of light or heavy work, or the total absence of work, a feature that may perhaps have attracted some to official life and led to the repeated use of that much abused term 'sinecure.'"

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NEGLIGENCE IN THE CARE OF A CHILD.—Albert Frank, six years old, who on Sunday afternoon, June 16, was in the care of his married sister, at 104 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, was left by her on the doorstep, with instructions to remain there while she went into the house. The child started down the street to the corner of Lexington Avenue, where he met his sister Blanche, thirteen years old, and asked her for a penny. Receiving it, he started with two other boys to cross the street, when he was injured by being run over by a Lexington Avenue car of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. On the trial of the child's suit, by guardian, against the company for damages, the testimony tended to show that the three boys were proceeding across the street to a candy store, and that the other boys got over safely, but the plaintiff, who had dropped his penny, stopped for the purpose of finding it, and while in that position was struck by the advancing car. It was contended on the trial, on the part of the defendant, that plaintiff failed to prove freedom from negligence in the care of the child, and that the preponderence of evidence exonorated the road from negligence. The trial Court left it to the jury to determine whether, upon the conditions existing at the time, that the boys were on or near the track, the gong should have been rung by the gripman. The judgment on a verdict for the plaintiff for $750, has been reversed by the First Appellate Division. Justice O'Brien, giving the opinion of the Court, said in part: "If we assume the version of the occurence supported by the weight of evidence, that the boy was running across the track, and could have crossed in safety but for his stopping to pick up the penny, it cannot be inferred that the gripman was negligent because he devoted his energies to the brake, and failed to ring the gong. With the boy suddenly stopping in front of the car, he could not be saved by ringing a gong, and the duty of the gripman was to give his attention to stopping the car. That he did not so devote himself is not made to appear, although that was a burden resting upon the plaintiff. To sustain this judgment we must be satisfied to have it rest on the purest speculation and conjecture, rather than, as the law requires on proof that the defendant's employees were guilty of negligence which was the sole cause of the injuries."

CONVENTIONS IN 1900.

New York's Fight for the Great Gatherings Formally Opened.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Citizens' Committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to secure either or both of the National political conventions of 1900 for New York held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the board, and devised plans for the raising of funds. Lewis Nixon, presided.

It was decided to collect money for the securing of both conventions, but to devote more attention at this time to the Republican gathering. Frank Tilford, President of the Bank of New Amsterdam, was agreed upon as Treasurer. He has signified his willingness to act. The following form of subscription blank was sent out last night to men prominent in local circles:

We, the undersigned, subscribe and agree to pay to Frank Tilford Treasurer, the amounts set opposite our respective names, toward defraying the expenses of holding either or both of the National political conventions of 1900 in the City of New York. The sums subscribed by us, respectively, we agree to pay upon call by the Treasurer in the event of New York City being selected for the holding of either or both of the National political conventions of 1900, and not otherwise.

Mr. Nixon said that it would be necessary to open headquarters in Washington a few days before the meeting of the Republican National Committee.

The committee will hold another meeting to-morrow afternoon.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID

Mr. Choate's Resignation as Head of the Association.

ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS

Address of Charles S. Fairchild—An Improvement in Manhattan Institutions Reported.

At the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the State Charities' Aid Association, held yesterday afternoon in the assembly room of the United Charities Building, the resignation of Joseph H. Choate as President was announced by the Board of Managers. In accepting Mr. Choate's resignation, which was caused by his necessary absence from the city as Ambassador to Great Britain, the Board of Managers placed upon its minutes an expression of its appreciation of his services to the association.

Upon a motion of Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler the minutes of the Board of Managers was adopted by the association, and it was also resolved that Mr. Choate be requested to allow his name to stand as a member of the Board of Managers. Mr. Choate was one of the incorporators of the association, and has been its President since 1895. He was for several years up to the time of his departure for England Chairman of the Committee on Children.

The annual address was made by Charles S. Fairchild, Treasurer of the association, who occupied the chair. He said in part:

"This association does not come in as a rival or a competitor of any charitable work whatever. It has been since its inception the wise critic and observer of charitable work. It has been the suggestor of charities where the public needed charities not already in existence. But it has not stopped with its criticism; it has not stopped with its study. It has gone on wherever it has found that there is a public need, and has done its utmost, and in almost every instance with success, to provide the means of meeting that public need. It is not dependant on any public appropriation for its pecuniary resources. They come from the contributions of those who wisely appreciate the work that it does. It is a great aid to the right-meaning and right-minded public official."

Mr. Fairchild's address closed with an appeal for liberal financial support, of which he said the association stood in need for the enlargement of its work.

The reports of the various sub-committees were presented at the meeting. Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, President of the Kings County Committee of the association, commended the general management during the past year of institutions under the Department of Public Charities in the Borough of Brooklyn. The need of a new nurse's home and infants' hospital, and of repairs and alterations to some of the existing buildings was declared to be urgent.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the association, reported the year in the Borough of Manhattan to have been one of marked improvement. He spoke of the work done by the association in securing legislation. Two bills were proposed by the association. The first brought about a repeal of the special law under which in Montgomery County the poor had been cared for by contract awarded to the lowest bidder. The second bill proposed the re-establishment of a system of cumulative sentenees in commitments to the New York City Workhouse. This latter bill passed the Senate, but failed to reach a vote in the Assembly.

Mrs. Henry Oothout reported that during the past year 354 situations had been provided for homeless mothers with infants. A total of 462 mothers and babies were under the care of the committee during the year, of whom only one mother and four children died. The total expenses of the committee in charge of this work were only $2,026.48.

In the absence of Dr. George C. Wheelock, Chairman of the Committee on Hospitals, Mr. Folks stated that the committee hoped to secure at the next session of the Legislature the passage of a bill establishing a State Sanitarium in the Adirondacks for the treatment of consumptives.

Charles H. Marshall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the income during the past year had been $12,035.18, of which $9,160.54 was received from donations and subscriptions. The expenditures amounted to $10,714.58.

The following members were unanimously chosen to constitute the Board of Managers for the following year: Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, Miss Helen C. Butler, Mr. George F. Canfield, Joseph H. Choate, Charles S. Fairchild, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Dr. Charles Hitchcock, Charles H. Marshall, John A. McKim, Mrs. Henry Oothout, Mrs. William B. Rice, Carl Schurz, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Dr. George G. Wheelock, and Alfred T. White.

A resolution was adopted that, in view of the increased work of the association, the number of managers be increased from fifteen to twenty-one. At the close of the meeting the newly elected Board of Managers chose the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Prof. George F. Canfield; Vice President—Mrs. William B. Rice; Treasurer—Charles S. Fairchild; Librarian—Mrs. Henry Oothout.

FOOTBALL IN THE SENATE.

Senator Chandler Suggests that Cadets Study It Instead of Mathematics and Languages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The proceedings of the Senate to-day were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) and Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Both Senators became facetious and at times sarcastic over the growth of athletics at American colleges, and Mr. Chandler advanced the proposition that the cultivation of such sports as football and similar sports at the Government academies ought to be given the sanction of law.

Mr. Chandler's bill provides for systematic athletic exercises at the West Point Military Academy and the Annapolis Naval Academy. The title of the bill sets forth its object to be "To increase the efficiency of the West Point Military Academy and the Annapolis Military Academy, and to qualify and stimulate the American youth for actual military service by suitable physical training instead of excessive mental education."

It provides that the course of instruction at the academy shall dispense with the study of higher mathematics and the foreign languages and substitute a course in athletics to embrace especially golf, bicycling, football, and baseball. The bill also provides for annual athletic contests between the students of the Military Academy and the Annapolis Naval Academy at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Richmond, Atlanta, New Orleans, Omaha, and San Francisco, at which suitable prizes shall be awarded. An appropriation sufficient to pay the prizes is provided for, but the railroads are required to carry free the cadets to the places of contests and also the representatives of such reputable newspapers as the Secretaries of War and Navy may designate.

Mr. Chandler asked that the measure be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Hale took it, he said, to be a bill to encourage football and other similar games, and he could hardly stand as sponsor for such a proposition as the Senator from New Hampshire had stood.

He was inclined to think the boys did not need stimulation in athletic sports. He declared that the famous college men of to-day were those who were excellent in football and other branches of athletics, rather than those who were excellent in the old-fashioned studies upon which men were rated as great. So far as he was concerned, he did not care to have the measures referred to the Naval Committee of which he is Chairman.

In a facetious speech Mr. Chandler replied that he thought athletic contests among the college men ought to be encouraged.

"The proposition I present is," said he, "that these athletic contests shall be regulated by law, and that international and intercollegiate contests shall occur at salient points. Free trains are run by the railroads to these affairs, in order to increase the interest and attendance, and I propose that this shall be done without violating the inter-State Commerce law."

The bill was referred as desired by Mr. Chandler.

NAVAL BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

Steam Dredger, Fitted as a Man-of-War, Rammed and Sunk with 250 Men on Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Government has received through one of its agents an account dated the latter part of November, of the inception and growth of the present revolutionary movement in Colombia. The revolution, according to this statement, is an attempt on the part of the Liberals to oust the Conservatives, who have been in power for many years.

The principal engagement so far has been a naval one, and the agent gives a graphic account of this. It took place on the night of Oct. 24, at Los Obispos, some 300 miles up the Magdalena River, below Puerto Naccional. The revolutionists were embarking on seven river steamers, which they had seized, and were coming down the river presumably with the hope of capturing Cartagena or some other coast town, in order to get possession of the Custom House and revenues. Their steamers were unprotected and unarmed, while the Government troops were on two vessels which had been protected by plating and railway iron, and were armed with gatlings and one Hotchkiss gun. The two fleets met in the dark, one steaming up the river at a speed of seven knots, the other coming down the rapid current at twelve to fourteen knots. The Government vessels, the Hercules and Colombia, were charged by the Helena and others of the insurgent force, and the Hercules was rammed by the Helena, but the blow struck her on the paddlebox and did no material damage. The General on the Helena then ordered his pilot to ram another vessel, which the pilot assured him was one of his own squadron, but with a revolver to the man's head, the General insisted on his command being obeyed. The result was that the Cristobal Colon, a steam dredger and his best ship was struck amidships and went down, carrying with her 250 men. This loss so disheartened the insurgents that they put about, ran their vessels along shore, and deserted them. Other than the one great disaster, there were only eight or ten casualties in all, including the General's pilot, who was promptly shot to cover the mistake of his superior.

It was reported that since then the insurgents had lost Cigarero, one of their ablest Generals in a recent engagement, and rumors were current without confirmation, that the insurgents had captured Bogota.

CARRIERS TO REGISTER LETTERS.

System to be Inaugurated in Residence Sections of Large Cities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Postmaster-General has issued an order announcing the determination of the Department to provide for the registration of valuable letters, or first class matter, by letter carriers on their routes in free delivery cities. This new service will be inaugurated in some of the leading cities and extended to others as rapidly as possible. At first it will be confined to the purely residential districts, excluding business houses and individuals who have large numbers of letters for registration at any one time. The extension of the system to the business districts is left to the sound discretion of the Postmaster.

The Postmaster-General has received information that some Postmasters and employes, in order to avoid the labor involved, are advising the public that registered mails are not a safe means of transportation of valuable matter and he has given warning in a vigorous order issued to-day that such disregard of duty will be sufficient for removal from office.

WILL HEAR QUAY CASE DEC. 16.

Pennsylvanian's Attorneys Agree to Submit Arguments Then.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day arranged the preliminaries for the consideration of the protests against Senators Quay, Clark, and Scott. In the Quay case it was decided to hear counsel on Saturday, the 16th inst., and that the hearing should be concluded on that date. Ex-Senator Edmunds and Jeremiah Wilson, of counsel for the remonstrants, were present, and stated that the time selected would be satisfactory to them. Only legal questions are involved in this case, and no witnesses will be heard.

The preliminary preparation for the Clark and Scott cases was placed in the hands of Senators Chandler and Pettus. They were authorized to decide for the committee what persons should be summoned when they should be heard. The usual resolutions were agreed upon for securing authority to send for persons and papers, and sit during the sessions of the Senate.

Senator Harris, the new member of the committee, was present at the meeting.

ISTHMIAN CANAL AND SCALPERS.

Bills in the House to Build One and Control the Other.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa reintroduced in the House to-day his bill of the last Congress to appropriate $140,000,000 for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Representative Sherman of New York reintroduced the Anti-Scalping bill.

Mr. Sprague of Massachusetts introduced a bill to retire army officers below the rank of Brigadier General who served in the civil war as of the grade next above that which they held at the time of retirement.

Minor Bills in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Among the bills and joint resolutions introduced in the Senate to-day were the following:

Mr. Foraker, (Rep., Ohio)—To increase to $100 per month the pension of Nelly Young Egbert, widow of the late Col. Henry Clay Egbert of the Twenty-second Infantry, who was killed in the Philippine war.

Mr. Harris, (Pop., Kan.)—Joint resolution providing for the limitation of the time a President shall be elected to one term of six years, and making the terms of members of the House four years.

Mr. Tillman, (Dem., S. C.)—A bill giving soldiers of the Spanish war the same preference in civil service appointments given to soldiers of the civil war.

Mr. Stewart, (Rep., Nev.)—A bill appropriating $175,000 for the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat Holland.

Mr. Harris, (Pop., Kan.)—A bill granting pensions to persons who served in the Confederate service and afterward in the Army and Navy of the United States.

Presidential Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following appointments: Joseph W. Fifer of Illinois to be a Commissioner of Inter-State Commerce; Frederick W. Wines of Illinois to be Assistant Director of the Census.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The House yesterday, on motion of Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio,) voted to print 5,000 copies of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the Addyston Pipe and Steel Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States, for the use of the House. This is the anti-trust decision of the Supreme Court.

The House was in session only half an hour yesterday, adjourning at 12:35 o'clock on the announcement of the death of Representative Greene of Nebraska.

An invitation was extended to the Senate yesterday, through President Pro-tem. Frye, to attend the George Washington centennial memorial services to be held in this city on Thursday, Dec. 14, under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men. Senator Depew is to deliver the oration upon the occasion.

Mr. Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) offered a joint resolution in the Senate yesterday in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people, and gave notice that at a later date he would address the Senate upon the subject.

The Senate will not be in session again until Monday.

Mrs. Sampson's Mother Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Mrs. C. Burling, mother of Mrs. William T. Sampson, died at her home on Park Avenue in this city last night, aged seventy-six years. Her children, all of whom are living, are Mrs. William T. Sampson, wife of Admiral Sampson of the United States Navy; Mrs. Max Schopp of Bavaria, Germany; George W. Burling, and Mrs. Joseph Walker of this city. The arrangements of the funeral have not yet been completed. Admiral and Mrs. Sampson will come on from Boston to attend the funeral.

Ashes of Lynched Negro Buried.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7.—Crowds of relic hunters and sightseers to-day crowded the Cricket Grounds where Coleman was burned by a mob yesterday, but there was no disorder, and rumors that the militia would be called out were discredited. Coleman's ashes, incased in a baking powder can, were buried in Potter's Field to-day. Citizens of Maysville say that they do not believe the Grand Jury will attempt to indict the members of the mob.

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THE BANKER IN THE TREASURY.

The position of Secretary GAGE at the present time is somewhat peculiar and very interesting. From the moment he took office he has been a consistent and eager advocate of legislation to establish beyond all question the gold standard and to maintain it with perfect steadfastness. On this vital subject he has been in advance of his chief, the President, and of the leaders of the majority in Congress. But he has not been in advance of the ground he has held for years, in common with all the intelligent members of his own calling, that of the banker. In his report this year he refers vigorously but briefly to the gold standard and devotes far the greater part of his space to the discussion of a bank currency. He is convinced that by virtue of the force of education to which he has largely contributed the country and its representatives are now ready to lay firmly and sustain unshaken the foundation of our currency. He turns to consider the structure that shall be erected thereon.

Regarded simply in its relation to any probable legislation at the present session, Mr. GAGE's study of the origin, nature, functions, and needs of the bank in modern society, and particularly in our own society, will have no immediate effect. No measures such as he shows are necessary, though he does not specifically recommend them, will be undertaken, and none would have any chance of success. Possibly the authority of the National banks to issue notes may be slightly increased by the removal of the absurd restriction to 90 per cent. of the par of bonds deposited, taxation may be reduced, and banks of smaller capital may be permitted, but these measures would not even approach the rational system that the Secretary of the Treasury has in view. They would admit only of a very limited advance toward the functions which he thinks that bank circulation can and should perform. They would not even touch the outer edges of the field that he believes banks should fully occupy. It is not with reference to these that he addresses Congress, nor is it with reference to any near action. He is planning for the future, and he takes this opportunity to lay before the country the fundamental facts and ideas which he thinks ought to control the policy of the future. To this task he brings the ample experience and the ripe judgment of the successful banker.

We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. GAGE's general idea of the work of the banks in our highly developed commercial organization is sound and that the full realization of the advantages of our enterprise and resources depends on a currency such as he outlines. With the standard of value exactly defined and solidly established and all the money issued or coined by the Government made equal to gold, we shall and do need a credit currency of absolute safety capable of meeting readily and surely the changing requirements of trade. As Mr. GAGE points out, far the greater part of the work of such a currency is performed by sight drafts on the credit of the banks, which credit is constantly adjusted to the values actually being exchanged. The function of this kind of currency practically covers all transactions between the producer and the consumer, as for instance in the case of grain, between the farmer and the retail seller of flour or bread. At every step of this progress the draft or the check is freely taken in payment. But there remain the transactions involved in the payment of labor and in direct purchases of relatively small amount in which money is required. At certain seasons these are greatly increased. The money is drawn from the banks for the purpose, the credit for which this money is the basis is contracted, and an artificial stringency is often caused. Mr. GAGE thinks that at such seasons the banks should possess the right to issue notes under conditions of entire security. On this point he is sustained by the experience of other countries and by the best judgment of the best authorities.

There is only one suggestion to be made as to the views of the Secretary as he presents them. In his eagerness to enforce the need of a bank currency at the present time he lays too much stress on its capacity to expand. That is important and valuable. It is not all, and it is not the most essential quality. A sound bank currency will also contract with the lessening of real use for it. If it will not it is not sound. No bank currency should be thought of for an instant in our country that does not possess in absolute certainty this quality. The gravest evil of our present rigid currency is not that it cannot be expanded to meet the annual requirements of the moving of the crops, but that it does not contract when there is no legitimate demand for it. It flows to the centres and causes an inflation of credits, and when it has again to flow out those credits must be contracted suddenly. The real mischief is in their too easy creation. The real remedy is in a currency that will not stimulate them. Nor is this difficult to devise. Mr. GAGE refers with admiration to some of the systems of State bank currency. The best of them was that of New England, with its note clearing at the Suffolk Bank. The simple and perfectly effective principle of this was that no bank was allowed to pay out over its counter the notes of another bank, and all kept with the Suffolk Bank a fund sufficient to redeem their notes when sent in, as they were sure to be, since no other bank could use them. The notes remained in circulation as long as they were employed in actual exchanges and no longer. That is as near a perfect bank currency as the history of trade reveals. In due time we shall reach it.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The Constitutional functions of the Vice President are to preside over the Senate and to be handy by in case anything happens to the President. To these the late Vice President HOBART added the exercise of police powers of high utility. He took charge of cases of political vagrancy in the Senate and House. He laid down the law of wisdom to wavering members of the Chief Magistrate's official household and guided unsteady feet by the light of his business experience. He was a man used to large affairs placed among men used only to politics and the public service, and he did good.

There is much talk about the candidate to be nominated for the Vice Presidency to run with Mr. MCKINLEY next year. It is assumed that a New York man will be chosen. Secretary ROOT is mentioned, and so are Gov. ROOSEVELT, and ex-Secretary BLISS.

The Governor, it is insisted, would not accept the nomination. The place is too quiet for a man of his stirring habits. It would be a frightful solecism for the Vice President to get into a fight with anybody, and Col. ROOSEVELT is happiest when he fights. It is a necessity of his strenuous being. Besides, everybody believes that he has fixed his ambitious and expectant gaze upon the year 1904, and it is a tradition that the Vice Presidency is not a good place to start from in a Presidential race.

But why should anybody suppose that Mr. ROOT would be any more willing than the Governor to accept the nomination? A man elected to the office of Vice President is practically put away on the shelf. ELIHU ROOT is not a man to be shelved. It doesn't suit his temperament, his age, or his capacity. He is too active, too young, too able. Moreover, there is no law to restrain him, too, from looking ahead to 1904.

With Mr. CORNELIUS BLISS it is different. He loves a quiet life and is not known to be giving himself any uneasiness about the first place in 1904. He and Mr. PLATT appear to be on pretty good terms, so that he might expect to have the support of the New York delegation. Mr. MCKINLEY got along with him in the Cabinet—he would have no trouble in getting along with him in the remoter relation of Vice President. Altogether, there would seem to be a greater probability that the ticket will be MCKINLEY and BLISS than that either the Governor or Mr. ROOT will be the running mate.

The political necessity of coming to New York for the candidate for Vice President is not at present supreme. With BRYAN in the field at the head of an erring and impenitent Democracy, this State is surely Republican, even without a place on the ticket. It may be thought better politics to give the nomination to some fairly doubtful State than to waste it on a sure one.

GERMANY AND THE MESSAGE.

The reception, by official and unofficial Germany, of the cordial language of the President's message in respect to that power, must be as gratifying to Americans as the language itself has been to Germans. If there were no other reason for cordiality than that supplied by the large number of excellent citizens of German birth in this country, that would be quite sufficient. And even if it sometimes seems that a certain proportion of these citizens, by no means the majority of them, have been unable to rid themselves of the habit of looking at American politics from a German point of view, that is not the case with their children. These are as thoroughly American as if their ancestors had landed on these shores from the Mayflower or the Half Moon, while they still retain an affectionate interest in the "Forefatherland."

The suggestions which the President makes about the settlement of the question raised by Germany respecting our food exports are practical and sensible. But it would be rather innocent to assume that these objections are the real or the chief objections to the admission of these products. The sanitary objection is a pretense which the German Agrarian Party may believe to be a reality, but only because it will not take the trouble to investigate it. The real strength of the exclusion is the anger of the German industrials, who are in turn excluded from our markets, joined with the anger of the agriculturists, who are undersold in their own.

A concession, or a series of concessions, in our tariff to leading articles of German export would do more for the unobstructed admission of the leading articles of our export than the most complete system of sanitary precautions the human intellect could devise. Happily we have not shut ourselves off from such concession. The total absence of any reference to the tariff from the President's message, for nearly the first time within the memory of man, not only denotes a just perception, on the part of the President, that expansion and McKinleyism do not go together. It has the advantage of giving us something to trade with when we want commercial concessions from foreign nations. And it would not be surprising if we should conclude that the duties on some German goods are too high, nor Germany in turn should come to perceive that the rigor of her sanitary inspection of American products can safely be relaxed.

TUNNELS AND BRIDGES.

The natural action to have been taken by the Board of Estimate on the statement of the Controller, and on the engineering reports adduced by him in support of it, would have been the appointment of a commission as impartial as was compatible with competency to go into the whole matter. Such a commission, taking into view the prospective as well as the present needs of the greater city, could not fail to shed some very needful light upon the whole subject. The expert evidence adduced by the Controller went to show that to wait for such light, so far from being a waste of time, might result in an economy of time as well as of money.

What the Board of Estimate declined to do, the Controller alone dissenting, the Board of Public Improvements has now asked it to do, with no substantial opposition. A special consideration which had much weight with the Assembly, and which might have been expected to have much weight with the board, is the desirableness of some quicker and more direct communication between Manhattan Island and South Brooklyn, including the whole region from Gowanus Bay to the Narrows. Nobody has even proposed to make a bridge which will meet this requirement. But it is pointed out that a tunnel, on the line of the present Hamilton Ferry, can be readily constructed, at a cost which is loosely estimated at three millions, and that this line can be readily extended to Fort Hamilton, and thence, under the Narrows, to Staten Island. Without question, this would afford a more direct transit than can now be had to the region proposed to be reached. It was not only good sense, but "good politics" for the advocates of the investigation of the possibilities of tunnels to put this suggestion for the employment of them prominently forward.

But the aspects of the matter which concern the other transit between Manhattan Island and Long Island are even more interesting. It is certain that a great part of the longitudinal traffic of this island will within a few years be carried underground. It is evident that an underground system of lateral communication with the underground road would offer many important advantages. Some of these are adverted to in the reports of the engineers invoked by Mr. COLER. That we should use up all our available credit in building two bridges at a cost of thirty millions is not an attractive proposition in itself, except to persons who may have a private interest in the construction of these works. Certainly, if the result to be attained by them can be attained as efficiently and more cheaply, or as cheaply and more efficiently, by another means, it is to our interest to know that. And the Controller's engineers seem to make out at least a prima facie case for bridges as against tunnels, which should arrest the attention of the authorities and of the public. In one of the reports it is set forth that "the even distribution of traffic is better accomplished by multiplying the points of crossing than by the expenditure of huge sums on the construction of a few great structures designed to accommodate travel." Anybody can understand that. If it be true that we can have a tunnel at every highly eligible crossing for the same price for which we can have a bridge at a distance so far from another bridge as to concentrate and to congest traffic by diverting it from the most direct lines, then, other things being equal, we should be very unwise to prefer two bridges to four or more tunnels of an equal aggregate capacity.

Mr. PARSONS and Messrs. JACOBS and DAVIES insist that other things are not equal. The former has a standing as a special student of tunnels under ground and not under water, while the latter have actually built a tunnel under the East River, which, though not primarily intended for traffic, is to some degree available for traffic. The reports of these engineers constitute a prima facie case in favor of tunnels as against bridges and a conclusive case in favor of investigation. Backed up as these are by the action of the Board of Public Improvements, it is to be expected that the Board of Estimate will withdraw as gracefully as possible from the position which even the Mayor, at whose instance it was taken, must now perceive to be untenable.

THE KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

The murder by burning of the negro COLEMAN at Maysville, Ky., is an outrage so terrible and so shameful that it can only be explained as an outbreak of popular delirium.

Maysville is the county seat of Mason County, on the Ohio border, only some fifty miles from Covington and Cincinnati. It is a considerable town in a prosperous agricultural region, with a colored population of less than one in six. The negro had committed and confessed the double crime of assault and murder, he had been arrested, and was being taken to trial by the officers of the law when he was seized by a mob and burned at the stake amid demonstrations of brutality and barbarity of the most revolting character. There was, of course, not the slightest occasion or possibility for doubt that he would have been convicted of his crimes and would have received with the utmost promptness the full penalty fixed by law. His murder at the hands of the mob was not needed or intended to make sure that justice would be done. It was due in part to the feeling that the penalty fixed by law was inadequate to the offense and in part to a wild and uncontrollable thirst for vengeance aroused by the most infuriating of crimes. Underlying these motives and rendering them more savage was the mysterious and subtle and venomous race hatred instilled in the days of slavery. These motives in combination produced what must be called temporary insanity.

Whether this outrage will be followed by efforts to bring the authors of it to justice or in any way to prevent like occurrences in the future depends solely on the public opinion of Kentucky. Obviously nothing can be done by a trial before a jury of the vicinage. It is doubtful, whatever their legal powers, if the disposition of the State authorities will be such as to secure trial and punishment in another part of the State. Yet we cannot believe that a people like that of Kentucky will suffer in utter indifference the injury to their reputation among civilized communities which must follow the ignoring of such an event.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—When Mr. CHARLES MACRUM, late United States Consul at Pretoria, gets out into the open again he will have a lot of explaining to do, and as things look now he will have considerable difficulty in convincing the State Department officials and the general public that he has acted like a good American citizen. By clamoring for leave of absence at a time when an efficient representative at the Transvaal capital could serve high National interests, Mr. MACRUM has made what looks much like needless trouble, and has complicated a situation already sufficiently complex. He had an opportunity to do great things, to win for himself a name as honorable as that so well earned by the English Consul at Santiago in circumstances almost identical. Instead, he has been sending home frantic telegrams asserting the necessity of his presence in Washington. It is too soon, of course, to judge the motives which led to this singular action on Mr. MACRUM's part, for his restlessness may have been entirely creditable to him, but it is certainly a very queer case, and he cannot begin too soon the clearing up of the mystery. Meanwhile, it is only fair to say that the utmost confidence in Mr. MACRUM's courage and patriotism is expressed at his home in East Liverpool, Ohio, where he seems to be well known and liked. The theory held there is that the ex-Consul acted as he did because he had some information of vast importance to the Government which he did not dare to send even in cipher through the hands of the Transvaal and British censors. Mr. N. G. MACRUM, his father, a bank cashier, says: "I do not think my son left his post through fear; not one man in a thousand would do that. The statement that he wished to get leave of absence for domestic reasons would seem to be an error. His wife wrote at the beginning of hostilities that the hospitalities of two Consulates in Cape Colony had been offered them, and declined, and that she intended to stay and see the war through. My last letter from my son was dated Oct. 15. He said nothing about coming home, but said he had laid in provisions for a long siege." Altogether, the case is a most remarkable one, and it is still possible, though not easy, to hope that the country has not been disgraced by a cowardly or treacherous representative.

—It is distinctly unfortunate—to speak well within bounds—that a New York doctor should have reported the death of a child as due to "blood poisoning, superinduced by vaccination." Such a statement is obviously inaccurate, from a scientific point of view, and it is sure to be used as ammunition in the campaign which certain misguided individuals are conducting against a most beneficent operation. The blood poisoning of which this child presumably died may have followed vaccination, just as it might have followed any other abrasion of the skin, but after is not because, and Dr. COLE might well have worded his report in a way to prevent the ignorant and the fanatical from drawing a false and dangerous deduction. Statements lending themselves to such misinterpretation have been so numerous of late that it is becoming somewhat difficult to avoid the suspicion that they are the result of something less pardonable than carelessness. Only a few weeks ago there came a dreadful tale from up Yonkers way of a "death from vaccination" that turned out on investigation to have been due to stupid neglect of the most ordinary precautions against infection. More recently two children died in Malden, Mass., and again the report went forth that they were victims of the compulsory vaccination law. It turns out that one of these children died of pneumonia and the other of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and both before the vaccination had even begun to "take." Every one of these cases will figure as a murder in the anti-vaccination pamphlets, and many people of weak or misguided intelligence will be deceived by them, simply because some doctor misused the English language.

—A Berlin dispatch makes the interesting announcement that, by order of the Kaiser, everything governmental, from regimental flags to postal cards, will on Jan. 1 next be decorated in honor of the new century. Remembering the frequency and emphasis with which we have asserted that the day mentioned is the beginning, not of the new century's first year, but of this century's last year, we are naturally much disturbed by the receipt of a piece of news from which no other deduction can be drawn than that the Emperor of Germany and ourselves entertain divergent convictions as to what the word "century" means. The situation is a most embarrassing one—for us. Either we must admit that a century is a period of ninety-nine years—and really that is a horribly difficult thing to do—or else we must hold to our old opinion that a century is a period of 100 years, and what is that but to hint in the plainest way that we think the Kaiser has made a very stupid mistake about a very simple matter? It is not enough that we have on our side facts and reason, the authority of all dictionaries, and the support of every chronologer and historian that ever lived, to say nothing of the invariable understanding and custom of all lands and ages; against us there stands the solemn dictum of one who speaks—unless, awful thought! he is laboring under a somewhat ludicrous delusion—less as a mortal than as a divinity, and with a specially delegated right to claim instant and humble acquiescence from ordinary humans in all he deigns to tell them. We have firmly held our ground in regard to the beginning of the next century against dozens and scores of correspondents who, perhaps on advance information from Berlin, have sometimes ordered and sometimes implored us to ignore the plain facts in the case and join with them in pretending that ninety-nine years are a hundred. We never expected to confess that the question was one open to discussion. But now we are all at sea. The mighty Kaiser has issued his commands, and it would be distinctly impious to trust any longer to unassisted common sense.

—Boston's offer to permit there the landing of the coffee which so alarms the health officials of this city is a matter of considerable significance, from a commercial point of view, for it is obviously inspired by a desire to acquire a profitable business hitherto practically monopolized by New York. This complicates the situation, and beyond question should lead the Health Board to review its action with care; but to review is not necessarily to rescind, and the point to determine is not whether we are threatened with the loss of a certain amount of trade, but whether the public health would be appreciably endangered by the admission of coffee from a port where there have been several cases of the bubonic plague. The problem is not an easy one. The plague is a malady little less mysterious than terrible, and nobody can deny offhand the possibility that this or that article of merchandise may carry infection. But caution can be excessive as well as inadequate. The plague is distinctly a disease of places, and an epidemic of it is by no means the inevitable sequence of its importation into a given city. All the indications are that it cannot spread or even persist where the rules of modern sanitation are even moderately well observed. In Vienna direct contact with plague germs resulted in two or three deaths, but nobody else contracted the disease. In Oporto it gained a firmer foothold, but even there and in Santos its ravages have been comparatively slight. Cleanliness and good habits, municipal and personal, undoubtedly give vastly better protection than the strictest of quarantine regulations, which at best are relics of barbarism and ignorance, and only to be justified as a temporary substitute for something better. Of course we don't want to keep our coffee trade if we must take the plague with it; on the other hand, we should not pay a heavy price for safety we could have for nothing.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Canadian Department of Militia has recently sent fifty-three medals to Chicago to be distributed among ex-Canadians there who served in the Dominion's militia during the Fenian raids between 1866 and 1870.

* * *

The Baltimore Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has determined to erect a twenty-thousand-dollar monument in that city to the Maryland patriots who fought in the Revolution.

* * *

Frank R. Johnson of New Orleans has offered to be one of forty citizens to make up the sum of $100,000 for the improvement of the city's beautiful and extensive Audubon Park, notable especially for its magnificent oaks.

* * *

An old man of seventy years, a widower, who advertised for a wife in a Pennsylvania rural paper, is said to have received over a thousand replies from women in all parts of the country who were willing to become No. 2. He had lived apart from his first wife for forty years. She died two years ago.

* * *

It is the ambition of Iowa people to make their State the leader in manufactures in the Union. It now ranks thirteenth. "The State," The Chicago Tribune says, "has many advantages—a productive soil, great fields of good coal, and it is the centre of the world's greatest and best food-producing area. What Iowa needs is capital."

* * *

Two thousand persons sat all unconscious and listened to a lecture by Burton Holmes in a Chicago hall the other night while the firemen hastily put out a fire in a drug store immediately beneath them. The firemen were ordered to work quietly, but all the plate glass in the windows and doors of the store were cracked, and other loss to the amount of $5,000 was incurred.

NUGGETS.

Spry About It.

He—They say his wife drove him to drink.
She—Yes—and he lowered the record.—Chicago News.

Quite Ready to Acknowledge It.

"Clara, when you are in the wrong you never will acknowledge it."
"Yes, I will; only I'm never in the wrong."—Chicago Record.

Strong Proof.

Hettie—So you really think that George is in love with you?
Edith—Oh, I am sure of it. You should hear some of the mean things he says about you and the rest of the girls in our set.—Boston Transcript.

Mutual Quest.

Mrs. Speakermind (at a chrysanthemum show)—Why is there such a furor over such a commonplace flower as the chrysanthemum?
Everybody Else—That's just what we came to find out.—New York Weekly.

To Start the Conversation.

"Dear! Dear!" exclaimed the perplexed hostess. "I've got a whole roomful of guests who don't seem inclined to notice each other. Can't you suggest something to start a general conversation?"
"Yes," responded the cynical friend, "get somebody to sing."—Philadelphia Record.

TOMMY ATKINS TO MR. KIPLING.

From London Truth.

You've done us lots of kindness, Mr. Kipling, in the past;
You've taught that we are human, any how,
But I do not like the things as you have said of us the last—
No! it's jolly hard of you to slate us now.
I am a bloomin' Tommy, but I've saved a pound or two,
And I'm spliced to my old woman on the square;
So I take my pen in Africa to write these lines to you
For to say I do not think your words is fair.

Our job! Your job! Yours may bring most praise;
(Get two-fifty down for a song and give it all away!)
But whether one writes, or sings, or fights in these advertising days,
To boom yer work is the way to make it pay—pay—pay!

We're not all absent-minded, and our weaknesses is not
Always those as you have pointed out so kind;
For lots of us is steady chaps, and some of us had got
Good characters, d'ye see, to leave behind.
There's some of us is rips, no doubt, there's some what drinks their pay,
And some what leaves their girls behind them, too,
But most of us is fair and square, whatever you may say,
Not a bit like that darned "Tommy" drawn by you.

Our job! Your job! Yours may bring most praise;
(Gets a hundred quid a week, and gives it all away!)
But whether one writes, or recites, or fights in these advertising days,
To boom yer job is the way to make it pay—pay—pay!

You're a kindly-hearted beggar, and your influence is great,
And there's thanks, I don't mind owning, due to you,
But it hurts a man who loves his shop, when them whose words has weight
Says things you know as well as him ain't true.
We thank you all for giving—whilst we're getting nasty raps,
It's well to know our wives and kids is right;
But you're giving, please remember, not to rips but honest chaps,
As is not a bit the worse because they fight.

Our job! Your job! Yours may bring most praise;
(Get what you like to ask for a tune, and give it all away!)
But whether one writes, or paints, or fights in these advertising days,
To boom yerself is the way to make it pay—pay—pay!

MUSIC HEARD YESTERDAY.

Mr. David Bispham's Song Recital at Mendelssohn Hall.

Mr. David Bispham, the popular baritone, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall, with the assistance of Mr. Walter Damrosch, who presided at the piano. It is hardly necessary to say that the audience was one of large size. It would be remarkable, indeed, if two such favorites as Mr. Bispham and Mr. Damrosch could appear before a local audience of small number. The audience was not only large, but it was prolific in its applause, and it showed its pure humanity in no unmistakable manner by becoming tired when the concert wound up with a long and dreary piece of composition which is not likely to be heard again.

The programme consisted of Schumann's lovely cycle of songs called "Dichterliebe," Mr. Damrosch's "The World Well Lost," "First Love Remembered," "The Deserted Plantation," and "Danny Deever," and Liza Lehmann's cycle from Tennyson's "In Memoriam." The first and third of the songs by Mr. Damrosch were presented at the concert of his own works which he gave last Spring at the Astoria. The setting of Mr. Kipling's verses is familiar, and so is the setting of "Mandalay," which Mr. Bispham sang yesterday as an encore number to it. Of the songs of Mr. Damrosch heard yesterday, the present writer still confesses to a preference for the two settings of the Kipling poems.

The cycle of Liza Lehmann is an attempt to repeat the success of her "Persian Garden," but the attempt is not a successful one. It would be difficult to conceive anything more monotonous than this string of songs. The musical mood is the same throughout and the utter absence of fluent melody is remarkable. It can be accounted for only by supposing that the composer was desperately afraid of writing a phrase that some one had used before. This search after originality should no doubt be commended, but its results were so tiresome that one longed for the utterance of some old familiar musical thought, handed down the centuries from one master to another, and made respectable by age if not by anything else. Such music as "In Memoriam" is not to be endured and it probably will not be. Mr. Bispham sang throughout the afternoon with intelligence and warmth, but it cannot be said that his deformation of the lines which Miss Lehmann set to a bit of melodrama at the close of her work was praiseworthy. The lines naturally suggested the cantillation treatment of Mr. Effrangcon-Davies, but as a cantillator Mr. Bispham did not prove a shining success. But perhaps no one can succeed with this thing. The most satisfying portion of the concert was the performance of the Schumann cycle. In this Mr. Damrosch played the accompaniments in a manner altogether lovely, and in the presentation of Schumann songs such accompaniment is an essential factor.

THE NEW YORK STRING QUARTET.

Its First Concert Last Night at Knabe Hall.

The New York String Quartet, an organization which has played in other cities, but only once in any concert in this one so far as we can recall, gave its first concert last night at Knabe Hall. The members of the quartet are Bernard Sinsheimer, first violin; John Spargur, second violin; Jacob Altschuler, viola, and Modest Altschuler, 'cello. In the performance of the second number of their programme last night they had the assistance of Constantin von Sternberg, pianist. The list was composed of Beethoven's quartet in D major, Opus 18; Davidoff's quartet, Opus 40, for piano and strings, and the Tschaikowsky quartet in E flat minor. It is difficult to foretell the future of this young organization, though it may at once be said that its work last night showed earnestness and careful preparation.

In quality of tone the organization leaves something to be desired. The first violinist played out of tune a good deal of the time, and the 'cello was rather heavy in timbre. The second violin seemed to be the best instrument of the four, and next to it ranked the viola. Thus the quartet presented the singularity of being weak at the top and bottom and strong in the middle. In dynamics the tone was well balanced, and the four players performed with unanimity of sentiment, though not with perfect precision. A little more individuality on the part of the first violin would give greater character to the playing. But perhaps the future performances of the four will show them in a better light.

Miss Wanda Koppel's Concert.

A very young singer named Wanda Koppel gave a concert last evening at Mendelssohn Hall, with the assistance of the Kaltenborn Quartet. Very young musical performers of all kinds are unnecessary and usually objectionable. They are perhaps more tolerable when they attempt anything other than singing. Adelina Patti sang in public when she was very young, and her example has produced unhappy results. Miss Koppel seems to be a child whose voice might in time come to something, but it is not likely to fulfill its promise under its present guidance. Her immaturity was displayed in a really painful manner last night, and the applause which she received could not fail to make the judicious grieve. It is an old and wise saying, which is nowhere more significant than in the world of music, that little children should be seen and not heard. In the intervals between the girl's songs the Kaltenborn Quartet played some light numbers. The "Declaration" from Raff's suite, Onus 192, was played neatly, but "The Mill," from the same work, was given roughly and in a muddled style.

Joseph K. Emmet a Bankrupt.

Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, who resides at 1,919 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,070, and no assets except clothing, valued at $100, which is exempt. The debts were contracted from 1891 to 1896, and are for printing, royalties, salaries, borrowed money, clothing, and merchandise. There are thirty creditors, among whom are the Thomas & Wylie Lithographing Company, $3,598; Gillin Printing Company, $3,000; George H. Hart, $2,500, note and professional services; Sidney Rosenfeld, $800, royalties; Henry C. Miner, $616, borrowed money and a judgment; Eugene B. Savage, $678, on two judgments; Louise Sinnott, $200, salary; McGown sisters of Minneapolis, $300; Harry Stanwood, $350, yacht supplies. There are nine judgments against Mr. Emmet.

SOME CLEVER PHOTOGRAPHS.

Miss Zaida Ben-Yusuf, who has won deserved reputation during the past two or three years for her photographic work, has been giving an exhibition of some of her recent portraits, illustrations, and interiors at her new studio, 578 Fifth Avenue. Miss Ben-Yusuf, whose parentage is Algerian and English, is a woman of remarkable artistic temperament, and has, through cultivation of a natural love of the beautiful and a careful and close study of the technical side of photography, acquired an ability to select subjects, whether human or inanimate, and to so present them through the medium of the photographic lens as to make them more than mere records, as are most of the productions of the camera.

It is impossible to describe Miss Ben-Yusuf's work in detail. Among some hundreds of studies shown in her studio there are certain portraits, notably those of Gov. Roosevelt, Jacob Riis, and other well-known public men and artists and writers, and of prominent New York society matrons and maidens, which are not only good likenesses, but in their posing, expression, and a certain tonal quality are more pictures than photographs. Miss Ben-Yusuf is also happy in her rendering of interiors and her management of light and shade is skillful. She shows two views of her apartment that are especially good. Several of her best exhibits are familiar to readers and students of the magazines, and some figure subjects, for the most part Oriental maidens in clinging draperies and with dark lustrous eyes, are especially familiar, and will be viewed with renewed pleasure for their decorative and artistic effect.

To characterize Miss Ben-Yusuf's work as a whole, it may be said that she puts her soul into it, and that it thereby acquires a certain indefinable but yet unmistakable quality, which lifts it above ordinary photography.

Chinese Governor Dismissed.

PEKING, Dec. 7.—The Governor of the Province of Shan-Tung has been dismissed in consequence of his inability to deal with the anti-missionary troubles which have been rife throughout that Province. Yuan Shiska, formerly commander of the foreign-drilled brigade, has been appointed to succeed him.

German Labor Bill Passed.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Reichstag to-day passed the third reading of the bill repealing the law prohibiting workmen's associations.

HOPES FOR CHINA'S FUTURE.

Chinese Minister in London Says New Appointment for Li Hung Chang Should Lead to Great Results.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Lo-Feng-Luh, the Chinese Minister, who presided this evening at the monthly dinner of the Article Club, at which Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, many other members of Parliament, and the Servian, Chilean, and Uruguayan Ministers were present, responded to the toast "The Development of British Trade in China."

"For the first time in 6,000 years," said the Chinese diplomatist, "commerce is represented in the Chinese Cabinet. I congratulate the Nation enjoying the largest share of Chinese trade upon the appointment of Li Hung Chang to this department, which, I believe, will lead to great and good results.

"Newspapers, steamships, and other modern innovations have grown upon China like the opium habit, until now the Chinese could not exist without them. I am confident that the foreign trade of China will soon reach £350,000,000 annually."

Lord Charles Beresford, who pointed out the "unlimited opportunities offered by the Chinese market," said that Great Britain's policy ought to be to maintain the "open door"—not to try to gain an advantage, but to secure equal opportunities for all. China's present weak state he characterized as a "menace to the peace of the world." Lord Charles urged the necessity of reform in China, and deprecated an alliance with Germany, or with any other country, except, perhaps, Japan.

RUSSIA FOILED IN CHINA.

Great Success Has Attended Japanese Diplomacy Recently.

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 9.—There is a radical change in the balance of power at Peking. It was the expectation in the East that Russia would seize the opportunity afforded by the British-Boer war to bring unusual pressure to bear on the effete Peking régime.

This was attempted, but thus far it has utterly failed, for a third party has appeared on the scene. Japan is undoubtedly in the confidence of the Empress Dowager, and Japan is utilizing the opportunity.

During the past week there has been a gathering of Japanese statesmen at Peking. Baron Hishi has been appointed Minister from Japan. He has had fifteen years' experience as Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, and is in the first rank of Japanese statesman. M. Yano has resigned as Minister to Peking, and, at the direct request of the Empress Dowager, he has been appointed "Foreign Adviser" to the Chinese Government. Prince Konoye of Japan, a man of mark, is also in China, being feasted by the leading Viceroys.

In this connection it is well to bear in mind the name of Prince Tuan of Peking, known as the "Fifth Prince." He seems to be the Manchu who has brought about this cordial co-operation with Japan. He is the brother of the late Prince Kung, who was known as the "Sixth Prince."

There are at Peking two opposing factions, each striving for the Dowager's goodwill. Jung Lu, the famous General, who was instrumental in dethroning the Emperor, heads one faction, and Prince Ching, who is President of the Tsung-li-Yamen, is the leader of the other. These men are at swords' points. But Prince Tuan now looms up as the neutral between these factions, and the man who has been able to bring Japan into the Peking councils to such effect that Russia is at present checkmated.

BERLIN COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

Movement to Establish One on the Philadelphia Model.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Since the return of the German delegates to the Philadelphia Exposition deep interest has been manifested here in the plans for founding a commercial museum in Berlin upon the Philadelphia model. The Bureau for the preparation of Commercial Treaties, which is a private organization of manufacturers, held a meeting to-day and decided to draw up a plan for presentation to the Government, expecting to get a large appropriation.

Herr Vosbergrekow, the Bureau's General Manager, said in the course of an interview this afternoon that three divisions were intended, namely, management, collections and information. The promoters will try to establish relations with the Philadelphia Museum. It is estimated that the annual expense will be about 250,000 marks.

Other organizations are moving in the same direction. On Dec. 15 the Industrial League will hold a meeting, representatives of the Government attending, to deliberate regarding the establishment of a museum.

Herr Vosbergrekow has delivered an address before the Society of Berlin Merchants and Manufacturers upon the Philadelphia Congress and Museum, in the course of which he spoke with enthusiasm of American achievements in manufacturing and in the export trade. The invention and organizing talent of America," he said, will play an enormous role in the world's trade. We Germans must bestir ourselves in order to keep even.

"American manufacturers, however, have developed one-sidedly. Many branches are neglected. But when the Americans once take up a new branch they will knock out European methods. The Information Bureau of the Philadelphia Museum is most admirable, and already exercises an influence upon the whole world, although only founded in 1894."

NEW PERUVIAN CABINET.

Old Ministers Insist Upon Resigning, Despite President's Wish.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 7.—The Ministry, which tendered its resignation Dec. 2, owing to the attitude of the Chamber of Deputies, and which resignation President Romana refused to accept, insists upon resigning. Therefore it is now probable that the President will to-morrow appoint the following Cabinet:

President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Justice—Dr. Garcia Calderon.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senhor Eleodoro Romero.
Minister of Home Affairs—Senhor Mariano Belaunde.
Minister of War—Senhor Meliton Carbajal.
Minister of Finance—Senhor J. H. Pena Costas.
Minister of Public Works—Senhor Augustin Tovar.

FRENCH CHURCH FUNDS VOTED.

Socialists Opposed Public Worship Credits Unsuccessfully.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day there was a lively discussion on the subject of the credits for the Ministry of Public Worship. The Socialists opposed the various credits. M. Bernard, Nationalist, amid tumult, moved the separation of Church and State. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, opposed the motion, which was defeated by 328 to 128 votes.

M. Chauviere, Socialist, then proposed to suppress the entire credits, which motion was rejected by 338 noes to 189 yeas, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau's motion to re-establish the credits for the stipends of the Bishops and Clergy, which the Budget Commission suppressed, was then adopted, by 322 to 194 votes.

FRENCH TREASON TRIAL.

M. Lepine Testifies that the Three Leagues Acted in Concert.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—In the Senate, sitting as a high court to-day, M. Blanc, the former Prefect of Police, testified that M. Deroulede and M. Guerin received money from the Royalists, at which M. Guerin vehemently protested, and asked M. Blanc to give instances of such payments. The witness thereupon admitted that he only possessed moral proofs.

The former Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, testified that the investigations he had made convinced him that the three leagues acted in concert in their demonstrations, which, he added, were very dangerous, as arms had been found on the demonstrators.

M. Millerand and the Socialists.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—After a stormy debate, lasting two days, on the subject of the acceptance by M. Millerand of the portfolio of Minister of Commerce in the Bourgeois Cabinet, the Socialist Congress has adopted a compromise resolution admitting that it might, under certain circumstances, be advisable for a Socialist to accept such a portfolio, but that, as a general rule, Socialists should only hold posts to which they are elected

AGUINALDO GOING SOUTH

Said to be Planning a Campaign in Cavite Province.

THREE AMERICANS DESERT

Now with the Insurgents—The Operations in the North—Major Batchelor's Daring Expedition.

MANILA, Dec. 7.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward, if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite Province, his home, where the insurrection began and where it still has its greatest strength.

The Filipino soldiers in Cavite Province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite Province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attack. The Filipinos have several cannon. The first Mayor of Imus under the American régime, who ultimately deserted, is their leader in the assaults, and is ambitious to take the town.

Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted, and are now with the enemy.

Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathies with the insurgents that it is necessary to use a part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins.

The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands, and are pursuing bands of Filipinos. Gen. MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan Railroad. Gen. Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 400 men. Col. Bell is sweeping south from Mangatarem. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bodies of insurgents, although there were about five hundred in San Clementine, nine miles south of Mangatarem, early in the week.

Col. Hood, with the Sixteenth Regiment and cavalry, and Gen. Lawton, with a force from San Isidro, are operating against Gen. Pilar's army in the south valley.

Major Batchelor, with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, is making a daring expedition. He left Bayombong, Province of Nueva Viscaya, a week ago, to march through Cagayan Valley to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Aparri, at the mouth of Cagayan River, the most important northern seaport of the island. While no large forces are known to be in his path, it may be that he has had some fighting, although the friendliness of the inhabitants is counted upon to help him. When he arrives at Aparri he will find a gunboat awaiting him.

The Spanish prisoners in the Benguet region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already, and a steamer will go to bring them to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Gen. Otis has cabled to the War Department as follows, under date of Dec. 5, respecting the military situation in Luzon:

"In Central Luzon there is no insurgent force of importance except in Bulacan Province, near the mountains, where Gen. Pilar holds together 1,000 or more men, who will be attacked soon. Gen. Grant has moved a small column down the east coast of Bataan Province, encountering little opposition.

"A column moving westward from the mountains is expected to reach the western coast of Luzon on the 10th inst. Many small insurgent armed bands are in the country robbing and in some instances murdering the inhabitants, which are being pursued by troops quite successfully. To the south of Manila the insurgents still maintain their positions, but the necessary force to scatter them will be sent there soon."

GEN. YOUNG HEARD FROM.

He Found a Force of Insurgents at Harbacan and Drove Them Back.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—To the relief of the War Department Gen. Young has been heard from after a week's absence in the interior of Luzon. Gen. Otis cabled this morning as follows:

"Gen. Young reports his arrival at Vigan on the evening of the 5th, having encountered the force of the enemy at Narbacan, twelve miles out of the city, whom he drove to the eastward of the same into San Quentin Canyan. His troops are now pressing them back. Country is extremely rough and strongly intrenched. About 600 prisoners who escaped reported that the insurgents allowed all but the American and prominent Spanish prisoners to escape from Bangued. Later the insurgents were driven back into the mountains. Will send transportation with subsistence and medical supplies to Vigan to-morrow to bring the prisoners to Manila and to supply Young's troops with necessardy quartermaster's supplies.

"Our casualties were one killed and twelve wounded; wounds mostly slight. Enemy left in trenches twenty-five dead, a few rifles, several thousand rounds small ammunition and forty shrapnel. Young has sufficient tropos to meet all difficulties."

MANAUEXSE NOT REPAIRED YET.

The Rosario Goes Ashore on Rocks Near Mampulugan.

MANILA, Dec. 7.—The transport Manauense, which arrived here from San Francisco Nov. 28, after a terrible voyage, was scheduled to start for home to-day with discharged and sick soldiers. A large force has been employed in repairing her machinery, but it was impossible to get her in condition to leave to-day, and her departure was postponed until next week. Her Captain has secured a crew of Chinese at Hongkong to take her to San Francisco.

The steamer Rosario, chartered by the Government to bring a load of cattle from the Island of Mampulugan to Iloilo, left Iloilo on Monday, and went ashore on the rocks near Mampulugan. Her crew and passengers were saved and taken to Negros.

The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania arrived to-day.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED.

Mutiny of Native Police in One of the Towns of Negros.

MANILA, Dec. 7.—There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the island of Negros. An American officer was killed.

No particulars have yet been received.

Filipino Boy Lost from Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Former Lieutenant Colin H. Ball, who swam the Bagdad River with Gen. Funston, is in the city searching for the little Filipino boy who came from Mayla as the Twentieth Kansas mascot. Lieut. Ball took the young insurgent to his home in Sedan for the purpose of educating him, but the boy tired of school and ran away the day before yesterday. It is thought that he is headed for Washington, and if he is not found here a watch will be kept for him at Chicago and St. Louis. He is a remarkably bright lad and speaks English a little.

GEN. WOOD MAY GOVERN CUBA.

Believed that He Will Succeed Gen. Brooke—General Officers to be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Gen. Leonard Wood had a conference with the Secretary of War to-day respecting his future. While neither of the principals had anything to say for publication as to the conclusions reached, it is gathered that Gen. Wood is to be the next Governor of Cuba, succeeding Gen. Brooke, who will return to the United States.

It is expected that the military force in Cuba will be greatly reduced in the near future, so that, while Gen. Wood will, by commanding the troops remaining, be a Military Governor, there will be so little left of the military establishment that his office will be much more civil than military, in fact. The reduction in force will enable the War Department to withdraw some or perhaps all of the general officers of the regular army in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 7.—The report of the promotion of Gen. Wood to the rank of Major General, and of his probable appointment as Governor of the island, was bulletined at the Cosmopolitan Club this afternoon. The Americans and foreigners are much gratified. The Cuban patriots, however, express a fear that this new move may mean permanent occupation. At a meeting of the Cuban clubs, held after the news was received, several speakers complimented Gen. Wood highly, but criticised the President's policy.

A meeting of the Antonio Maceo Club is being held to-night to discuss the situation. This club represented the colored party, the strongest political organization in the island. Gen. Quintin Bandera, leader of the party, is President.

CHORUS GIRLS IN BONDAGE.

Action Brought Against Sire Brothers by a London Firm Discloses a System of Virtual Servitude.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—A suit just brought before Judge Cole in the United States Circuit Court, in this city, and dismissed for want of jurisdiction, has all the elements for a sensational hearing if it ever comes to trial. It was in the nature of a bill in equity brought by John Tiller and George Sheldon of London, under the firm name of Tiller & Co., praying that Sire Brothers be declared indebted to the complainants in the sum of $3,710 for the alleged breaking of an agreement relative to the employment of eight girls known as "mascots," who are appearing at the Columbia Theatre, in this city, and who are in the employ of Sire Brothers.

The Tiller Company has an establishment in London for the fitting of girls for the stage. They are taught dancing and singing, and as soon as they are considered competent to perform the duties required of them, the company secures engagements for them individually, or in groups, in theatres all over the world. Hundreds of theatres are said to be thus supplied. The girls are in a state of virtual servitude, subject to the will of their masters, and compelled to go wherever they send them. When employment is obtained for them a large percentage of their salaries goes to the masters, and is paid directly to them by the person who contracts for the girls' services.

The arrangement is one sanctioned and protected by law, and care is taken to accept only such pupils as are either by themselves or their guardians competent to make contracts for the sale of their services.

L. S. Sire of Sire Brothers, when seen at the New York Theatre last night, said that sometimes girls are hired from masters and brought over to this country in numbers. "In England," he said, "there are schools for chorus and ballet girls, and these girls are bound to the masters for certain periods. The masters give the girls enough to live on, and get all of the money. They practically own the girls for the time. The girls have some advantage, as they are poor girls, and in this way are able to get an education.

"The system is common in England, and the hiring of girls from these masters for the purpose of bringing them to the United States does not conflict with any contract labor law, as it comes under the artists' law.

"The Boston suit was dismissed, partly because the plaintiff did not properly represent the London firm, and partly because we did not owe the latter anything."

"BARBARA FIDGETY" A "GO."

The Weber and Fields Travesty of Fitch's Play.

There is a great deal of real fun in the travesty of Clyde Fitch's "Barbara Frietchie," which was presented for the first time at Weber & Fields's Music Hall last night, as the second part of the entertainment. Some of the fun is of the simplest and most obvious sort, of course, but nearly all of it hits the mark. The "slippery day" stairs of the old comic pantomimes are used, with extraordinary effect, in the scenes in the hallway of the old Maryland mansion, and the acting of Charles Ross in this episode, as the defeated carpet-bagging candidate for Mayor, who returns from electioneering much the worse for alcohol, has the mocking spirit of true parody.

The scene in the parson's house, in which Mr. Weber and Mr. Fields are stationed at the windows to throw the furniture at opposition voters on the sidewalk, is equally amusing. In the first scene the sidewalk and stoops, the moon, and the piano playing of Barbara, which drives the neighbors frantic, are reproduced with appropriate touches of caricature. The drinking saloon next door but one to the Frietchie house is an original feature, of much value to Mr. Fields and Mr. Weber, as the thirsty deserters from the Republican cause.

The girls are as dainty and pretty as those in the original play, but they say some very queer things. Their disposition to walk in the cemetery is made much of.

Warfield imitates the mad boy with surprising results. Peter Dailey and John Kelley are very rummy old "Colonels," and Mabel Fenton looks something like Miss Marlowe and imitates her acting as well as need be.

The chorus, as political boys in blue and boys in gray, is both useful and ornamental, while Stromberg's music is as good as ever.

Edgar Smith wrote the parody of Clyde Fitch's dialogue, and his burlesque is called "Barbara Fidgety." It will be a great "go."

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S PLANS.

To be Seen in Six Plays During the Next Four Weeks.

Richard Mansfield has definitely announced his plans for the next four weeks of the engagement at the Garden Theatre. His first revival will be "Beau Brummell." There will be seven performances, beginning Monday evening.

The following week, beginning Monday, Dec. 18, the first three nights will be devoted to "The Merchant of Venice," on Thursday evening "Prince Karl," Friday "A Parisian Romance," Saturday matinée "Prince Karl" again, and for the Saturday evening performance "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Christmas week "The First Violin" will be revived, with the probabilities of the play being given for an additional week.

OPERATIC NOVELTIES PROMISED.

American Theatre to be Closed a Week for Their Preparation.

Manager Kingsbury has decided to close the American Theatre during the week of Dec. 18 in order to make the necessary preparations for a series of novelties which the Castle Square Opera Company will produce early in the new year.

A spectacular presentation of Milloecker's "Beggar Student" will be the Christmas week attraction, and the first metropolitan production of Jakabowski's "La Tarantella" has been postponed because of the delay in the manufacture of the scenic settings and costumes.

Carver B. Cline in a Hospital.

Carver B. Cline, theatrical manager, who disappeared from his home, 128 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, last Monday, has been found, and is now lying in Flower Hospital. For many weeks past Mr. Cline has suffered from overwork, and a disease located in his ankle. The dread of an impending surgical operation and prostration are believed to have unbalanced his mind. He walked into Flower Hospital late Wednesday night and asked to be admitted. He had been there before, and Mrs. Cline was notified of her husband's arrival at the hospital.

DROVE FAR TO BE MARRIED.

Virginia Couple Flees to Escape Parental Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 7.—A marriage at midnight at the leading hotel here last night was witnessed by many guests of the house. Charles Viar and Miss Maggie Hall of Charlotte, Va., a member of an old Virginia family, drove thirty miles over the Blue Ridge to escape parental opposition. A clergyman was aroused from bed to marry them.

The bride is a typical Virginia beauty. They started for home to-day to seek forgiveness.

Reception to Americans in Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Miss Norfolk gave a reception to-day in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson B. Chisholm of Cleveland, who, with their three daughters are in Berlin on a pleasure trip

WAR ON SUNDAY PAPERS

Seven-Day Journalism Called Foe of Church and State.

REFORM ASSOCIATION'S BELIEF

A Formal Resolution of Condemnation at the Close of the Annual Convention.

The convention of the National Reform Association, which has been in session at the Broadway Tabernacle, closed yesterday. A resolution condemning "Seven-Day Journalism" was unanimously adopted. It formed one of a series of resolutions denouncing alleged evils and grew out of a discussion of that particular topic, the chief feature of the day. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That one of the most insidious and dangerous foes of the Sabbath in the life of the individual, the family, the church, and the State is the seven-day journalism with which our land, more than any other portion of the earth, is cursed; and that it is the present imperative duty of our Christian citizens and the American churches to unite in a determined effort to render our land as free as is Great Britain from this acknowledged evil.

The addresses introducing the newspaper phase of the question of "Sabbath desecration" were delivered in the afternoon by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell of this city, and the Rev. J. M. Foster of Boston.

Dr. Burrell declared that where there was no Sabbath there was no home, and that the increasing tendencies toward a European Continental Sunday evident in this country boded ill for religious life, and was a danger that every influence should be exerted to check.

The Rev. Mr. Foster said that the Sabbath was the very heart of the decalogue; without it the moral order would fall in confusion. The speaker insisted upon the necessity of this weekly day of rest. He thought that work on the railroads, in the Post Offices, and elsewhere on Sundays was quite unnecessary, and that Sunday newspapers ought to be boycotted. "If," said he, "the Christian people would not buy and read the Sunday newspaper on the Sabbath, and would refuse to advertise in it, the paper would die here, as it did in London."

The General Government, he thought, should sustain the States in suppressing the Sunday newspaper, the Sunday excursion, the Sunday parades, the Sunday theatres, and the Sunday art gallery.

At the evening session the discussion was confined entirely to an onslaught on Sunday newspapers. The Rev. Dr. H. H. George of Beaver Falls, Penn., in beginning the discussion, said he had published letters from 52 colleges and from 150 ministers opposing Sunday newspapers.

"Those who are forcing the Continental Sabbath upon us," he continued, "are atheists, and infidels, and Socialists, and Anarchists, and restless, greedy, moneyloving lawbreakers generally, and as a working force in breaking down a Christian Sabbath, we do not hesitate to put a Sunday newspaper.

"No greater foe has the Church, the Sabbath school, and religious services to-day than the Sunday newspaper. It breaks the law of Christ. It breaks the law of the Apostles. It breaks the law of the Church. It breaks the law of the State."

Dr. M. D. Kneeland, Secretary of the New England Sabbath Protective League, said that the Sunday newspaper was an unnecessary nuisance. He advocated the organization of an anti-Sunday newspaper association.

Dr. I. W. Hathaway, General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, said he had tested the question before the councils of the great Christian bodies and found that they were unanimously against the Sunday newspaper.

Dr. David McAllister of Allegheny, Penn., said: "I charge upon the Sunday newspaper the crime of being one of the greatest agencies in overcoming the fear of the living God."

At the morning session addresses were delivered by Prof. D. B. Wilson of the Theological Seminary of Allegheny, Penn.; the Rev. Dr. R. C. Wylie of Pittsburg, Penn., and by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon on "The Liquor Traffic Before the Throne of Christ."

Dr. Dixon said that the real solution of the question is the salvation of the voter, of the man who votes the liquor ticket.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were those against lynch law, polygamy, and the suppression of control of the marriage relation by ecclesiastical authorities in the Philippine Islands.

The convention adjourned after a vote of thanks to Dr. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle; the newspaper reporters present, and those newspapers which had published accounts of the convention's work.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIANS.

Congregation May Vote Next Sunday on the Call to Mr. Morgan.

The meeting of the session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church held last night did not result, so far as could be learned, in the expected definite conclusion to put before the congregation for approval the name of the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London for pastor to succeed the late Rev. Dr. John Hall. Instead, it was announced, a committee was appointed to "look further into the matter" and report at some future time.

At the close of the meeting H. Edwards Rowland said that the special committee would either report to the session at its next meeting or to the congregation direct. The latter course, he said, might be taken next Sunday. The names of the members of the committee were not made public. It was intimated by Mr. Rowland that the duty of the committee would be to gauge the sentiment of the congregation as a whole in the matter and learn the precise extent of the reported opposition to Mr. Morgan. It is generally believed that the congregational vote will be taken next Sunday.

WAR SURGEON SENT TO PRISON.

Dr. H. Baxter Wilson Placed Among the Criminal Insane.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Dr. H. Baxter Wilson was sent to-day to the Chester Asylum for Insane Criminals. Dr. Wilson was recently convicted of burglary. He was alleged to have broken into rooms at the Saratoga Hotel and to have stolen an overcoat. He had been, just prior to that, released on a suspended sentence, having been arrested for the theft of a trunk from the same hotel. He escaped to California with the trunk, which belonged to a traveling man, but a detective brought him back. He had opened an office in a small town and began practice of medicine.

Dr. Wilson acknowledged he has been confined in an asylum for the insane in New York because of his use of morphine, but he was released with the understanding that friends in the East would take care of him. He did not return to New York, and was soon arrested for the second theft. Dr. Wilson was once a well-known physician in New York.

He had in his cell in the county jail a letter which he was fond of reading and re-reading daily. It was written to him by Gov. Roosevelt, and certified to the fact that the bearer had been a surgeon in the Rough Riders.

TURNS OVER HER PROPERTY.

Mrs. Haskell Gives It for Charities, Reserving a Life Interest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—An instrument was recorded with the Cook County Recorder to-day by which Caroline E. Haskell of Michigan City, Ind., conveys to the Chicago Title and Trust Company of Chicago, as trustee, property at 236 and 238 Monroe Street, in consideration of $1, and the fulfillment of several conditions. The company is to see to the care of the property and pay to Mrs. Haskell the net income therefrom during the course of her natural life.

Upon her death the proceeds are to be distributed as follows: The Congregational Church Building Society of Chicago, $10,000; the Congregational Church of Michigan City, $10,000; the Humane Society, $10,000; the Seven Day Adventist Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association of Battle Creek, Mich., $10,000, for the purpose of endowing the Haskell Orphanage Home of that city; Mrs. Caroline Reed of Chicago, $10,000; the Rev. John Henry Barrows and wife or descendants, $10,000; the University of Chicago, $10,000; to promote and extend the study and teaching of the Bible and preferably the study of Oriental literature in relation to the Bible and Christian teaching; the residue to the Trustees of Oberlin College for the use of the college.

The property is valued at $100,000 for the land and $47,100 for improvements.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Coming-out receptions, teas, and recitals and fairs were the order of the day again yesterday. The day brought less of incident than its predecessors of the week. The season has certainly begun with a rush of small events, and a study of the character and atmosphere of these events and a list of those who attend them would seem to evidence that the Winter is to be one in which the members of numerous little sets are to enjoy entertaining and entertainment by and for each other.

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It is already clearly evident that, as in past Winters, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday will be the days most favored for entertaining, and that society will rest as far as possible on Mondays and Fridays. For to-day there are no receptions of any note scheduled, and the only event will be the annual fair for the Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital in the Astoria Ballroom this afternoon and evening. The title of this affair recalls one of Du Maurier's most amusing dialogues, topped of course by a characteristic illustration, in which one London belle says to another, "Are you going to the Eye and Ear to-night?" to have the latter reply, "No; we are going to take in the Throat and Nose." The hospital, however, for which the fair of to-day is to be held, despite its suggestive but appropriate name, is one of the most deserving in the city, and it is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance, and that a consequent goodly addition will be made to the hospital's funds.

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The fair held yesterday in the small ballroom of the Waldorf for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association was successful. Mrs. E. M. Cook and Mrs. Joseph W. Tilton were at the cake table, Mrs. S. Y. Brown and Mrs. B. Cary had the candy table, and at the fancy table were Mrs. August Lewis, Mrs. Adolph Lewis, Mrs. Kuhne, Mrs. Degener, Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. Frank Russak, Mrs. Rusch, and Miss Schwelb. The Alaskan table was presided over by Mrs. Henry Villard, Sr., assisted by Mrs. Henry Villard, Jr., and Mrs. C. A. Spofford. At the table for toys were Mrs. William R. Brown, Mrs. Worrall, Mrs. Hinsdale, Mrs. Pomeroy, and Mrs. Pilkington. Miss Metcalf, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Cary, and Mrs. I. B. Cook had the "useful" table. The two little Misses McMichael had charge of the Christmas tree. The Diet Kitchen Association, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President, furnishes pure milk and other dietary food to the suffering poor, and is indorsed by leading physicians. Mrs. Myrick Plummer was the manager of this fair.

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Mrs. C. Du Bois Wagstaff gave yesterday afternoon at her residence, 15 West Twenty-first Street, a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Mary Wagstaff. With Miss Wagstaff there received Miss Harriet Delafield, Miss Pansy Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Du Bois, Miss Jean Brown, Miss Hopeton Atterbury, Miss Florence Bates, and Miss Hittie McL. Fowler. Mrs. Henry Gribble, Miss Wagstaff's aunt, also assisted in receiving. Miss Wagstaff's gown was of white mousseline de soie, with white satin, and Mrs. Wagstaff's costume was of gray satin and white lace. The decorations were principally of pink roses. Baskets as well as bouquets of them were scattered about the parlors.

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Mrs. Beverly Robinson of 42 West Thirty-seventh Street gave a reception yesterday afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Pauline Robinson, who was among the dancers at the Junior Cotillon on Tuesday evening, and who, from her family's name and position, is one of the most prominent débutantes of the Winter. A number of young girls, also débutantes, received with Mrs. Robinson and Miss Robinson.

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The Thursday Evening Club held its first meeting for the season at the residence of Mr. James H. Dunham, 37 East Thirty-sixth Street, last evening. The guests were received by the Misses Dunham, daughters of the host. It is the custom of the Thursday Evening Club to give a different entertainment at each meeting. This is arranged by the host or hostess, members of the club, who entertain the club in turn. Last evening at Mr. Dunham's M. Paul Wiallard gave several French monologues and recitations, including selections from Eugene Manuel, Victor Hugo, de Jussieu, Ed. L'Huillier, and Paul Bilhaud. Afterward the Mannes String Quartet rendered Schumann's movement in A minor, Op. 41, No. 1, and from Haydn Op. 74, No. 3, in G minor. The attendance, which is always a representative one, was much larger than usual at the first meeting of the season.

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The wedding of Signor Roderico Lanti de la Rovera, son of the Duca Lanti de la Rovera, and Miss Susan Tilghman, daughter of Mrs. Richard Tilghman of Philadelphia, will be celebrated at the country residence of Mrs. Tilghman at Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia, about Jan. 16 or 17. As the Tilghman family are in deep mourning, the wedding will be a quiet one, and the bride and bridegroom will immediately after the ceremony sail for Italy, where they will reside at the country place of Signor de la Rovera's mother, about thirty miles from Rome, and one of the show places of Italy. The mother of the bridegroom was an American, Miss Davis of New York, and his father, the Duke, married also for his second wife an American. The family of de la Rovera is one of the oldest in Italy, and has had two Popes and several Cardinals in its history. It has always been renowned for its loyalty to the Papal See, and is entirely identified with the "blacks" in Rome. The bride is to become a Roman Catholic before the wedding. The Tilghman family to which she belongs is one of the oldest in America. They trace their descent as far back as the reign of Edward III., and came first to America in 1664. The founder of the Philadelphia family—for the original Tilghmans originally landed in Maryland—was Edward Tilghman, cousin of Chief Justice Tilghman, who came to Philadelphia in 1762, and married a daughter of Chief Justice Chew.

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A "poppy" fête will be given at the Holland House this afternoon and evening from 2 to 10 P. M. The fête will be under the auspices of the Daughters of the King, and the proceeds will be given to the foreign and city mission work of the society. Christmas articles of all sorts will be for sale. Thousands of poppies will be used in ornamenting the rooms, and the many young women who will manage the affair will all be dressed in white, and wear hats trimmed entirely with poppies.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer gave a large musicale at their residence, 257 Madison Avenue, last evening. The musicale began at 10 P. M. Miss Clara Butt, Mrs. MacDougall, David Bispham, and Victor Beigel were the artists, who interpreted a well selected programme. A supper followed the musicale.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Macneven Purdy, who were married last winter, have issued cards for a reception at their residence, 32 East Sixty-third Street, on Thursday afternoon next, Dec. 14. Mrs. Edward Hastings Ripley, who was Miss Amelia Van Doren, and who married Gen. Ripley of Vermont, will give a reception at her residence, 76 Park Avenue, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 16, to introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Van Doren Ripley.

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Mr. Heber R. Bishop, it is reported, has sub-let from Lord Wilton the English property known as Houghton Hall in Norfolk, owned by Lord Cholmondeley. The preserves of Houghton Hall, which is near Sandringham, are said to be among the best stocked in England, and the Prince of Wales will probably visit Mr. Bishop and enjoy the shooting with him.

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The sudden death of Mrs. Frederick J. Kingsbury, which occurred at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Curtis, 14 West Twentieth Street, yesterday, throws a large family connection into mourning. Mrs. Kingsbury, who lived in Waterbury, Conn., was an aunt of Dr. Holbrook Curtis, Mr. Kingsbury Curtis, who married Miss Hare, and Mr. William E. Curtis, and the mother of Mr. Frederick Curtis, who married Miss Adele Townsend. Her daughter married Dr. Charles Stedman Bull.

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The goods and chattels belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mrs. Martin's mother, Mrs. Sherman, and which for some time past have been packed in the houses 20 and 22 West Twentieth Street, were yesterday removed preparatory to their shipment to London. This is the final step in the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin from New York.

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The Trave, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, brought among other passengers Hon. Lucien L. Bonheur, Capt. N. de Chrapovitzky of St. Petersburg, Dr. J. D. C. Hoyt and Mrs. Hoyt, Charles W. Parker, Edgar Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Arnout and E. P Wetmore.

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Christmas shopping has begun, and the carriages of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Gerry, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs were among the long line of other equipages in the shopping district yesterday. To-morrow will bring quite a number of teas, and several débutantes will be introduced. Among the more prominent of these will be Miss Ella de Peyster, daughter of Sir Frederic de Peyster; the Misses Gurnee, who have just returned from Europe, and who will be introduced at the old William Waldorf Astor house, on East Thirty-third Street; Miss Eleanor Swayne, who will make her début at a tea to be given by her mother, Mrs. Wager Swayne, at the Renaissance; Miss Lucille Weeks, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Weeks; Miss Mildred Dix, the daughter of Mrs. Alfred P. Dix; Miss Cornelia Helen Merrill, the daughter of Mrs. Payson Merrill, and Miss Enid Alden, the daughter of Mrs. Robert Fulton Weir. Receptions will also be given by Mrs. Frances Schroeder, 137 Madison Avenue; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, 451 Madison Avenue, for the Peace Commission, and Mrs. Schuyler Quakenbush, 142 West Fifty-seventh Street. In the evening Mrs. Philip Sands's dancing class will meet at Delmonico's, and the first De Coverly dance will take place at Sherry's.

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Mrs. George Gould and her family have arrived in New York from Lakewood for a brief stay at their Fifth Avenue residence. Mrs. Gould will return to Lakewood for the Christmas holidays. She will attend the opera in New York and meet her guest, Lady Mary Sackville, who is now due from London. There are hints that there will be private theatricals at Lakewood during the holiday season.

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The hasty sailing of Mr. Fernando Yznaga and the reported recall of the Duke of Manchester to Europe to make the trip to Davos to be with his mother at the bedside of his dying sister, Lady Alice Montague, were not matters for much surprise. As has been from time to time stated in this column, the cure of Lady Alice Montague has seemed hopeless for a long time past. For over a year she has not been able to live anywhere except in the very dry atmosphere of the Engadine. Two months ago this was even found impossible for her, and the Duchess of Manchester took her to Davos. Here she was given the open-air treatment. This is considered almost a last resort in cases of consumption. About a month ago her grandmother, Mrs. Yznaga, was in New York, the guest of Miss Leary. A few days before she left for Louisiana she received a cable message stating that Lady Alice Montague had pleurisy, and little hope was then expressed for her recovery. The death of Lady Alice Montague would make the loss of a second daughter to the Duchess of Manchester in a few years. A twin sister to Lady Alice died in Rome of the Roman fever four years ago. Lady Alice made her début in London two seasons ago. She is a beautiful girl and extremely clever. She reached her twentieth birthday in October last. The Duke of Manchester will be twenty-three years old in March. He and Lady Alice Montague are the only surviving children of the Duchess of Manchester. The Duke, his father, died in 1892.

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A musicale was given last night by Alta Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, at the home of her parents, 4 West Fifty-fourth Street. About sixty guests were present.

Débutantes in Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 7.—The "coming out" of Miss Fanny Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox of West Seventh Street, and Miss Louise G. Fisk, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, also of West Seventh Street, took place this evening at a largely attended reception given at the home of Mrs. Cox. Preceding the formal function, an "anteco-ming-out" dinner was given for the débutantes at Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker's home on Central Avenue. A "white luncheon" will be given in their honor tomorrow by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards of Franklin Place. In the evening a formal dance will take place at the Casino. Miss Fisk will give a theatre party in New York Saturday, to be followed by a dinner at the Waldorf.

A Coming Dinner.

Mr. Louis Stern will give a dinner at his residence, on Fifth Avenue, Saturday evening. Among the guests will be Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Justice William E. Werner, and ex-Judge William N. Cohen.

Braun—Ettinger.

WATERLOO, Ia., Dec. 7.—The marriage of Miss Rose Alice Ettinger to Francis Braun of Liverpool, England, took place to-day in St. Stephen's church, South Kensington, London, and was announced by the bride's parents, who reside in this city. The bride is well known all over Iowa as a singer. She has been traveling through Europe.

NEW YORK'S OLDEST LAWYER.

Benjamin Douglas Silliman, in 95th Year, Resumes Active Practice, and Is Congratulated.

The return to active legal practice of Benjamin Douglas Silliman, the Dean of the New York Bar and one of the founders of the Bar Association, who is in his ninety-fifth year, was yesterday an interesting topic in down-town clubs and in lawyers' offices and banking circles. Mr. Silliman, who fully retains his mental faculties, and who is remarkably active for a man of his years, was ailing last March and was compelled to abandon active practice in his offices in the Bank of Commerce Building. He rested until June at his home, 56 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, when he went to his country seat, Hokum, near Babylon. He returned to Brooklyn last week and on Wednesday went to his New York office ready to transact the business of his clients, among whom is the National Bank of Commerce. He was congratulated by many friends.

It was commented upon as a marvelous circumstance that a man who was born at Newport, R. I., Sept. 14, 1805, was graduated at Yale in 1824, and who studied law with Chancellor James Kent and his son William until 1829, when he was admitted to the bar, should yet be following his profession. Mr. Silliman came of Puritan stock. In his ancestry figure John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Judge Ebenezer Silliman, his great great grandfather, was graduated at Yale in 1727, his grandfather, Gen. Gold Selleck Silliman, the famous Revolutionary soldier, was of the class of 1752, and his father, of the same name, who was Crown Attorney for Fairfield County, Conn., was graduated in 1756. Several other relatives of Mr. Silliman were Yale graduates and identified with the college. Among the men who graduated in his class and became prominent were Chief Justice Origen S. Seymour of Connecticut, Willis Hall, formerly Attorney General of New York State; Gen. Elias W. Leavenworth, formerly Secretary of State, New York, and the Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, father of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

Seventy years ago Mr. Silliman opened a law office in this city, and for the past half century he has been the chief legal adviser for the Bank of Commerce. Ten years ago the bar of the city gave him a banquet to celebrate his sixtieth anniversary of active practice.

In his earlier years he took a prominent part in politics. He was elected to the Assembly of this State in 1838 as a Whig, and served a term with J. S. T. Stranahan in that body. In the following year he was a member of the Harrisburg Convention which nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency. When in the Assembly he introduced the bill incorporating Greenwood Cemetery. He ran for Congress in the Whig interest in 1843, but was defeated. The Congressional district whose suffrages he then sought consisted of the Counties of Kings, Richmond, and Rockland. He threw himself with earnestness into the Republican Party on its formation, and President Lincoln appointed him United States District Attorney for the Eastern New York District, in which office he was succeeded by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy.

Mr. Silliman was an active member of the commission that revised the State Constitution in 1872. He ran for Attorney General in the following year, but was not elected. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on him in 1873 by Columbia College, and in 1874 by his Alma Mater, Yale. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Rawle.

Henry Rawle, a former State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, died at his home at Villa Nova, near Philadelphia, yesterday, aged sixty-six years. He was a son of Francis W. Rawle and Louisa (Hall) Rawle, and was born in Mifflin County Aug. 1, 1833. At the age of seventeen he entered the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania Railway under J. Edgar Thomson, and later was in charge of the construction of the lines of the Western Division and the Williamsport Division. Subsequently he left the employ of the railroad company, became an iron master and established the Sharon furnace, the Erie blast furnace, and the Erie rolling mills.

He married the daughter of Gen. Charles M. Reed, formerly member of Congress from Erie. From 1874 to 1876 he was Mayor of Erie. In 1875 he was nominated for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania on a ticket with Gen. Hartranft, and was elected. During the last five years of his life he had lived at Villa Nova. Mr. Rawle was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania for the building of the Huntingdon Reformatory.

James Moir.

James Moir, for more than half a century identified with the business interests of this city, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 26 West Tenth Street. Mr. Moir was born in 1817, in Edinburgh, Scotland. He came to New York in 1836. He became identified with the firms of Andrew Mitchell & Co., dry goods importers; Wilmerding, Priest & Mount; Crafts & Stell; Stavert, Zigomala & Co., of Manchester, England, and Aborn, Moir & Co. Mr. Moir served as Civil Service Examiner under Mayor Edson.

At the time of his death he was a Director in the Bank of New York. He was at one time a President of the St. Andrew's Society. He was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Geographical Society, and the Museum of Natural History. He leaves these children: James McElroy Moir, Minnesota; Arthur Dumont Moir, and the Rev. William Wilmerding Moir, assistant rector of the Church of the Holy Communion of this city, and Mrs. Henry T. Lee of Los Angeles, Cal.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES A. BUSH, proprietor of the Clinton House, at Ithaca, N. Y., died yesterday of hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been in the hotel business here for twenty-five years or more.

CHARLES CALDER FOWLER, the architect and contractor who built old Farwell Hall and other notable buildings in Chicago, died at Chicago Wednesday of pneumonia. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1839.

ERNEST MEYERS, who was drum major of Gilmore's Band of New York during the civil war, died at Attleborough, Mass., yesterday. He was nearly seventy years old and was prominent in Grand Army circles.

HENRY T. MITCHELL, who conducted several restaurants in Manhattan

OXALIC ACID ON THE BAR.

Customer Who Mistook It for Soda Water Gets $100 Damages.

A case has recently been decided in the Supreme Court in a way which establishes the principle that it is unlawful to serve oxalic acid as a complementary beverage with a drink of whisky. Patrick Flannagan obtained judgment for $100 damages in a suit against Mrs. Mary Sullivan, who owns a place of refreshment at 831 Western Boulevard, because he got a drink of that sort there.

Mr. Flannagan entered Mrs. Sullivan's place some two years ago and called for a drink of whisky. He expected a draught of some milder beverage to follow the whisky, and after gulping down the drink laid hands on a bottle of what appeared to be soda water, poured out a glass of it, and tossed it off. This act was immediately followed by sensations of the most unpleasant kind, and it required two doctors and a stomach pump to restore him to anything like the state of health he had enjoyed before taking his libation.

When he learned that the supposed soda water was oxalic acid, which had been used for cleaning faucets about the bar, Mr. Flannagan's ire was stirred. He brought suit through Joseph I. Green, contending that his throat and his general health had both been injured by the acid. The defense adduced testimony to the effect that Mr. Flannagan had gone to the other end of the bar after the oxalic acid. The jury failed to believe this, and gave him $100 damages, which his counsel says is inadequate, and which Mrs. Sullivan has so far omitted to pay.

APPEALS FOR INDIAN MISSIONS.

Made Before the Women's Auxiliary of the Niobrara League.

The service yesterday afternoon in connection with the "Missionary Week," which began last Monday at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, was under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Niobrara League, and the addresses were upon Indian missions.

The first speaker, the Right Rev. W. H. Hare, Bishop of South Dakota, who, at Bishop Potter's request, has taken his place during the week, gave an account of the work that is now being done to educate and Christianize the Indians, declaring that most of the missions in his own diocese were the result of the grouping together of women to aid the work. A large percentage of the South Dakota Indians were, he added, now members of the Episcopal Church.

Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Indian Rights Association, made at the close of his address an appeal for the Rev. Luke Walker's Indian mission, the chapel belonging to which was destroyed by fire several months ago.

The last speaker, Hamilton W. Mabie, began by referring to a speech of Lord Salisbury in which the latter, "with almost brutal frankness," had referred to the dangers to the rest of the world from dying nations. "When," Mr. Mabie said, "I speak of the Indians as a dying people I do not mean that they are dying from lack of endowment from lack of opportunities. When I look back at a century of dishonor in our dealings with the Indians I am almost tempted to believe that our spreading over this continent is itself dishonorable. But it is only in the manner in which we have occupied the country that there is dishonor. The great race has got to express itself. It does not have any choice in the matter of extension.

"A man of genius, or a race of genius—each is bound to give out the power that is within. We were bound to spread over this continent. The fault was that we did not do so with a sense of our responsibilities. But that is all past. What is needed now is the appearance of teachers for the Indians. And the highest of all teachers is the priest teacher, because Christianity is the highest, most precious thing that we have to give them."

WILL OF MR. SCHROEDER.

Estate Valued at Over a Million Left to His Family.

The last will of Frederick A. Schroeder, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, who died on Dec. 1 at the Hotel Margaret, was filed yesterday in Surrogate Abbott's Court, Brooklyn, by William A. H. Stafford, Mr. Schroeder's son-in-law, who is one of the executors. The will is dated Aug. 9, 1893, and was signed by the testator at 178 Water Street, in the presence of William Geery of Bayonne, F. M. Arguimbau of 288 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and Frank Dokez. All of the will is in the handwriting of Mr. Schroeder.

The estate is estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000. To Mrs. Jane Schroeder, his wife, Mr. Schroeder bequeaths all his real estate, jewelry, furniture, and works of art. He also bequeaths to her $20,000, to be paid out of the proceeds of his personal property. To each of his children, Leonora, Harriet, Louise, Arguimbau, Adelaide, Amos, Alice, McLane, and Frances Schroeder, he bequeaths $25,000. To his sister Sophia Joost, residing at Stapleton, S. I., he bequeaths $5,000, and to her daughter Josephine $1,000. To his sister Josephine, widow of Christian Wagenfuhr, he bequeaths $5,000, and to her daughters, Josephine and Augusta, $1,000 each. Josephine, "on account of her three children," receives an additional $1,000.

The residuary legatees are the testator's children, Leonora, Edwin, Harriet, Louise, Adelaide, Alice, and Frances, who share alike. Each share is to be equally divided between Wilfrid and Mildred Anderson. If the shares amount to more than $50,000 each, then there is to be paid to the testator's sister Sophia, or her daughter, and to his sister Josephine or her daughters together, an additional $1,000.

In a codicil, dated at Hempstead Hotel, Hot Springs, on Sept 28, 1898, the testator directs that in the event of the death of any of his children the share shall go to the remaining children. All sums coming to his daughters Mary Jane, Adelaide, or Frances in excess of $5,000, are to be invested by his executors, W. H. A. Stafford and Alfred M. Lane, in mortgages or improved real estate, the children named to receive the interest for ten years, and then to receive the principal. By a second codicil the testator bequeaths the share given to his daughter Mary Jane Anderson, who died after the execution of the will, to his son Edwin and his daughters, in trust for the support and education of Mrs. Anderson's children, Wilfred and Mildred Anderson, until they attain the age of twenty-four years, when they are to receive the principal.

Famous Checker Player Dead.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.—James P. Reed, the famous checker player, formerly champion of the world, died at the Homeopathic Hospital from an epileptic fit. Reed was forty years old and unmarried.

His death removes one of the most prominent figures in American sporting circles. As a checker player he had few equals. He was recognized as the greatest player in America and claimed the championship of the world by forfeit, as Champion Wiley, whom he challenged, refused to meet him. Reed won the championship of the United States from Barker, by whom he was defeated in a second match some time ago. This was his last match of importance, although he afterward took part in a contest in England.

To Work for a "Greater Chicago."

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Representative citizens comprising the Committee of One Hundred appointed by the Civic Federation met to-day and launched a movement to unite the numerous taxing bodies in Cook County under one responsible head, and to create a greater Chicago. An Executive Committee of Fifteen will be named to carry on the details of the work and arrange for a campaign. An amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the consolidation of the City and County Governments will be prepared for presentation to the Legislature of 1901.

May Be a Corner in Flaxseed.

CHICAGO, Dec. —Talk of a corner in flaxseed was started in some quarters here to-day by the bulge of from 4¼ to 6½ cents, which carried the market to the top figure for the present crop. The surface causes were the light receipts and the Duluth advance, but the December seed is said to be almost exclusively in the hands of a few Northwest firms.

Woman Bucket Shop Keeper Held.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Marion La Touchon was to-day bound over to the Criminal Court on two warrants charging her with keeping a bucket shop at 107 Dearborn Street. All the witnesses in the case are women.

Clubbed His Wife, Shot Himself.

ADELE, Iowa, Dec. 7.—Joseph Huttheus to-day beat his wife to death with a club and then blew his brains out with a shotgun. He was sixty-five years old and had been married forty years. Six children survive the couple. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...7:12	Sun sets...4.33	Moon sets..11:03		

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...11:32	Gov. Isl'd..11:59	H. Gate...		
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...	Gov. Isl'd...	H. Gate....1:55		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Origen, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 9.		
Alene, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Auguste Victoria, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
British Empire, Antwerp, Cherokee, Turk's Island, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kinkerbocker, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Lauenburg, Nuevitas, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Marquette, London		9:00 A. M.
Ohio, Hull		
Pretoria, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Hamburg		9:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Salerno, Newcastle		
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Tainui, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australian Colonies, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Nov. 25 and up to Dec. 29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Warimoo. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship America Maru.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 8.

Canada, Stettin, Nov. 18.
Charing Cross, Gibraltar, Nov. 23.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Dec. 2.
Galileo, Hull, Nov. 25.
Indraghira, London, Nov. 22.
Jerseymoor, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.
Lyell, Glasgow, Nov. 21.
Manica, Shields, Nov. 23.
Mayfield, St. Michael, Nov. 24.
Palatia, Hamburg, Nov. 27.
Pawnee, Glasgow, Nov. 22.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, Nov. 26.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9.

Bordeaux, Pauillac, Nov. 27.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 2.
St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 2.

SUNDAY, DEC. 10.

El Sud, New Orleans, Dec. 5.
La Gascogne, Havre, Dec. 2.
Manhattan, London, Nov. 28.
Paraense, Ceara, Nov. 28.
Tainui, Glasgow, Nov. 27.

MONDAY, DEC. 11.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Nov. 30.
Cevic, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Heathdene, St. Michael, Nov. 30.
Mexcha, London, Dec. 1.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, Dec. 4.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12.

Bath City, Swansea, Nov. 28.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, Nov. 29.
Dunblane, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Southwark, Antwerp, Dec. 2.

Arrived.

SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Former, Bremen Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at Bar at 8:20 P. M.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Dalldorf, Gestemunde Nov. 21, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS America, (Nor.,) Evjenth, Montego Bay Dec. 1, with fruit to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Christoffers, Bremen Nov. 28 and Southampton 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:50 P. M. 6th.

SS City of Washington, Knight, Tampico Nov. 30 and Havana Dec. 3, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:50 A. M.

SS Salerno, (Br.,) Bearpark, Newcastle Nov. 17, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 A. M.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Cape Haiti Nov. 29 and Philadelphia Dec. 6, with mdse. to Cameron Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

United States transport Buford, Martens, Havana Dec. 3, with passengers to U. S. Quartermaster's Department. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Boston, to Ocean Steamship Co. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Origen, (Nor.,) Hegge, Morant Bay, &c., Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedie Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Elsie Marie, (Ger.,) Dalldorf, Bremerhaven Nov. 22, to P. Ruprecht. Southeast of Fire Island at 3:45 P. M.

SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Volger, Bremen Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 5:43 P. M.

SS (supposed) Chester, (Dutch,) Julfs, Amsterdam Nov. 23, to C. H. Randebrock. South of Fire Island at 4:30 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 7, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) for Naples, &c.
SS Hubert, (Br.,) for Para, &c.
SS Corinthia, (Br.,) for Marseilles.
SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Darmstadt, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS St. Bede, (Br.,) for Manila, &c.
SS Manhattan, for Albany and Newport News.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS Tyrian, (Br.,) for Perth Amboy, N. J.
SS Saratoga, for Nassau, &c.

Notice to Mariners.

COLUMBIA RIVER LIGHT VESSEL NO. 50.—Notice is hereby given that Light Vessel No. 50 has been moved from her station, off the mouth of the Columbia River, about 7⅞ miles S. S. W. ⅝ W. from Cape Disappointment Lighthouse, and gone ashore near McKenzie Head, about one mile to the northward of the mouth of the river. It is impossible to state now when the vessel can be returned to her station.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Pacific Coast, 1899," Page 22, No. 70, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1898," Pages 38 and 44.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

GRAND TRAVERSE LIGHT STATION.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Dec. 20, 1899, a 10-inch steam whistle will be established at this station, on the northwesterly extremity of Lighthouse Point, westerly side of the entrance to Grand Traverse Bay, northeasterly part of Lake Michigan, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, alternate blasts of 3 and 6 seconds' duration, separated by alternate silent intervals of 12 and 24 seconds, thus: Blast, 3 seconds; silent interval, 12 seconds; blast, 6 seconds; silent interval, 24 seconds. The fog-signal building is a buff-brick house, with red roof and a tall chimney, and stands 160 feet S. 42° W. (S. W. ½ S.) from the light tower.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1899," Page 78, No. 398, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1899," Page 111.

JERICHO BAY—HALIBUT ROCKS BEACON.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that a white, triangular, pyramidal structure, 65 feet high, and 60 feet wide on each side of its base, covered with close boarding for a height of from 6 to 16 feet above the rock on the northerly and westerly (channel) faces, and with horizontal slats above and on the other face, has been erected on the northerly of the three rocks, about 10 feet above high water in the southeasterly part of Jericho Bay, and about 1⅜ miles southwesterly from West Point, Swan Island. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the beacon, as taken from Chart No. 308 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, are: Egg Rock Beacon, N. N. E., 9-16 E., 3¼ miles; Left tangent to Marshalls Island, S. ½ W., 1 11-16 miles; Haycock Rock Spindle, N. W. ¾ N., 3 7-16 miles. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles.

This notice affects the "List of Beacons and Buoys, First Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 49.

EAST RIVER—TWENTY-SIX-FOOT CHANNEL RANGE FRONT.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Dec. 15, 1899, a white post, 10 feet high, surmounted by a white target 3 feet square and having a square black centre, will be erected on the northwesterly corner of the roof of the Central Elevator (yellow) on Pier 9, East River, to form the front mark of the range for the twenty-six-foot channel of the river between Governors Island and the Battery. The rear mark of the range will be the centre of the northwesterly tower of St. Margaret's Hotel, Brooklyn.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 126.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New York via Plymouth, arr. at Hamburg at 2 A. M. to-day.

SS Europesn, (Br.,) Capt. Bertie, from New York for London, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from Genoa, &c., for New York, passed St. Michael's to-day.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 7 P. M. to-day.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New York via Copenhagen, &c., arr. at Swinemunde Dec. 3.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, from New York via St. Michael's and Lisbon, arr. at Trieste Dec. 4.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Wever, from New York, arr. at Naples to-day and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Capt. Fairful, from New York for Glasgow, passed Malin Head to-day.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New York, arr. at Avonmouth yesterday.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from Naples, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Drummoad, (Br.,) Capt. Chubb, from Calcutta for New York, passed Malta to-day.

SS Advance, from New York, arr. at Colon at 2 P. M. yesterday.

SS Allianca, sld. from Colon for New York at 12 o'clock noon yesterday.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Supreme Court of the United States.

No. 56—The Erie and Western Transportation Company et al., petitioners, vs. the Union Steamboat Company, claimant of the propeller New York.—Ordered that the decree entered herein Nov. 20, 1899, be vacated and set aside. Announced by Justice Brown.

56—The Erie and Western Transportation Company et al., petitioners, vs. the Union Steamboat Company, claimant of the propeller New York.—On writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Decree reversed, the claimants of the Connemaugh and the claimants of the New York each to pay one-half of all costs in the cause, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, with directions to enter a decree in conformity with the opinion of this court, with interest from July 8, 1898, until paid at the same rate per annum that decrees bear in the courts of the State of Michigan. Announced by Justice Brown.

138—A. J. Daggs et al., appellants, vs. the Phoenix National Bank.—Motion to pass submitted by A. J. Daggs for the appellant.

225—Shirley T. High et al., appellants, vs. F. E. Coyne, as collector, &c., et al.

387—Eben J. Knowlton et al., executors, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Frank R. Moore, United States Collector, &c.; 471—The Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Penrose A. McClain; 458—George F. Murdock, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. John Ward, United States Collector, &c., and 459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argument concluded by John G. Carlisle for the appellants in No. 225, and plaintiff in error in No. 387. Leave granted to Mr. Solicitor-General to file additional brief within one week, and to Charles E. Patterson for plaintiff in error in Nos. 458 and 459, to file reply thereto within one week thereafter.

59—The United States, appellant, vs. John R. Glossbrenner, et al. Reargument commenced by George H. Gorman for appellant, and continued by Temple Bodley for the appellees.

Calendar for Friday: 50, 4, 70, 36, 73, (and 74,) 79, 21, 53, 81, (and 82,) and 83, (and 84 and 85.)

Calendars for Friday, Dec. 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

3—Florida Central R. R. vs. Am. Surety Co.
4—Hunt vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
8—Morris vs. Edison E. Ill. Co.
9—Morris vs. Lawlor.
10—Morris vs. Edison Ill. Co.
34—Am. Sugar Refining Co. vs. United States
35—Same vs. same.
44—Wardwell vs. City of Portsmouth.
45—Union Marine Ins. Co. vs. Chicago.
46—Fosbinder vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

136—Whelen vs. Man. Ry.
142—Same vs. same.
143—Same vs. same.
144—West vs. Bennett.
145—Prats vs. City of New York.
146—Williams vs. N. Y., H. & H. R. R.
147—Child vs. N. Y. Times Co.
148—Ullrich vs. Miner.
149—Weinstein vs. Kroder.
150—Nat. Gum and Mica Co. vs. Shelby Mill Co.

128—Fairbanks vs. Met. St. Ry.
9—Lanier vs. Rowell.
68—Sansol vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
113—Anderson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
75—Prunier vs. Ash.
132—Canada Bank vs. Waydell.
141—U. S. vs. Hy. Bonnard Bronze Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Motion calendar.

1—Lamb vs. McDonald.
2—Campbell vs. Mayor, &c.
3—Same vs. same.
4—Ballle vs. Lynch.
5—Chappell vs. Fidelity and Deposit Co.
6—Gebest vs. Dunne.
7—Leiber Pub. Co. vs. International Cable Co.
8—Cook & Bernheimer vs. Clarmont Co.
9—Fayerweather vs. United Dressed Beef Co.
10—Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict vs. Wagner Typewriter Co.
11—Brill vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
12—Chappell vs. Fidelity and Deposit Co.

Cases noticed.

18—Plant vs. Harrison.
14—Murdock vs. Oceanic Steam Nav. Co.
15—Lamb vs. McDonald.
16—Allis vs. Standard Nat. Bk.
17—Brown vs. Wagner Typewriter Co.
18—Brill vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
19—Hoag vs. Hoag.
20—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Rex Incandescent Gas L. Co.
21—Same vs. Daylight, &c., Co.
22—Same vs. N. Y. Chemical Co.
23—Same vs. Union Co.
24—Taintor vs. Franklin Nat. Bk.
25—Yesewsky vs. Cons. Ice Co.

Russell, J.—Opens at 10:20 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy and Schwarzkopf for the People.

1—Michael Dooley.
2—Edwin O. Diets.
3—Byron W. Cohen, J. W. Dasken, and Hy. W. Belcher.
4—Alexander Newman.
5—Geo. B. A. Busche.
6—Wm. Thornton and Hugh A. Thornton.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Criminal Court Building—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1—Thomas J. Reilly.
2—Max Lang.
3—Wm. H. Lewis.
4—Wm. H. Lewis.
5—Hyman Waters.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred causes.

5105—August vs. O'Brien.
6480—Butler vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
9350—Maloney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10375—Norris vs. City of New York.
10379—Helmke vs. same.
10380—McClenahan vs. same.
10381—Hansen vs. same.
10382—Sahlen vs. same.
10383—Stire vs. same.
10413—Barr vs. same.
10414—Cushman vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

6291—Klernan vs. Tile Grate Mantle Co.
5793—Londie vs. Robinson.
4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5736—De Lemos vs. Moran.
5957—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5935—Bennett vs. Geo. Borgfeldt Co.
4021—Gribben vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
2936—Lewis vs. Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4095—Mussadech vs. Met. St. Ry.
5439—Johns vs. Ruben.
5539—Loeb vs. Bein.
5540—Newgass vs. same.
6282—Weeks vs. Rector, &c., of Trinity Ch'ch.
6223—Caro vs. Stein.
4096—Sheehan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3957—Goetz vs. same.
10293—Witherow vs. Shaybach.
4688—Kerns vs. Macholdt.
4107—Broccoli vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6704—Standard Structural Co. vs. City of New York.
10306—Wamsley vs. Atlas S. S. Co.
1133—Kister vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5817—Babbitt vs. Gibbs.
5323—Rimmler vs. Cons. Gas Co.
4114—Kappan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3955—Reynolds vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4446—Yerkes vs. N. Y. Press Co.
4381—Mamaroneck Grocery Co. vs. Lima.
4382—Same vs. same.
4028—Harrison vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5538—Houghtaling vs. Gillig.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

Inquest, 7021—Gillig vs. Voss.
5043—Ficken vs. Pulitzer
1926—Rosengarten vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6934—Tiekert vs. Brady.
2220—Towers vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6655—Lewinsky vs. Fitzgerald.
6379—Schwarzbaum vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6538½—Flagler vs. Hearst.
7056—Good vs. Rumsey.
8464—Kelly vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8097—Cunliffe vs. Cram.
6715—Greer vs. Kraft.
4067—Hart vs. McLaughlin.
2674—Conolly vs. Smith.
1828—Carr vs. Ebling.
2312—Ullmann vs. Chambers.
4289—Hope vs. French Co.
5134—Wallis vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
5196—Atwood vs. Bache.
5197—Milner vs. same.
5245—Kernan vs. Man.
5259—Brickelmaier vs. Schulkind.
5200—O'Neill vs. McMullen.
3900—E. T. Davis Mill Co. vs. Duryea.
1626—Farrell vs. N. Y. Press Co.
4156—Agawan Mfg. Co. vs. Warner.
751—O'Connell vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
6079—Di Lorenzo vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
6080—Same vs. same.
841—A. Blum, Jr., & Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
6557—Paccini vs. Cegliostro.
4673—Lent vs. Lenane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until Dec. 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned until Dec. 18.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary McGill.
2—Mary A. Edson.
3—Mary A. Edson.
4—William Appleby.
5—Thomas J. Havemeyer.
6—Charles C. Backus.
7—John J. Gorman.
8—James R. Melvin.
9—Anthony Gorman.
10—James Johnston.
11—Cocilia Rashkover.
12—Mary S. Raynolds.
13—Marguerite Burger.
14—William Murphy.
15—Pauline Stenger.
16—Philip Smith.
17—William Curran.
18—Paul Strenger.
19—Herman Schoenberg.
20—Massal L. Goldman.
21—Gertrude Monsheimer.
22—Friend P. Fitts.
23—Frederick Hemming.
24—Bridget Chambers.
25—Iolia Bonlin.
26—Mina Simon.
27—Peter Cain.
28—Christine Goebel.
29—Louis Feldman.
30—Anthony Gorman.
31—Isidore Mondshein.
32—Annie Kalunde.
33—John McCallan.
34—Johanna Becker.
35—Matter of Inwood Av.
36—Clinch vs. Henck.
31—Matter of Brown.
32—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Broadbelt.
33—Campbell vs. Smith.
34—McCarey vs. Hall.
35—Watson vs. Stillman
36—Hoyt vs. Mayor, &c.
37—Vollstadt vs. Schwartz.
38—Medole vs. Penn. R. R.
39—Ghiloni vs. Ghiloni.
40—Associazione Fraterna Italiana vs. Gobbi.
41—Garfunkel vs. Yonowsky.
42—Bloomingdale vs. Hoffman.
43—Matter of Marble & Enamel Mosaic Co.
44—Van Keuren vs. Van Keuren.
45—Flagg vs. Parke.
46—Venner vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
47—Farquhar vs. Wisconsin Condensed M. Co.
48—Atlantic Trust Co. vs. Thompson.
49—Sterry vs. Sterry.
50—Matter of Tomasi.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4204.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motion. 1—Meyer vs. Meyer. Note—All causes set down for Dec. 8 stand adjourned until Dec. 11.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4055—Robinson vs. Adams.
4059—Durant Lamp Imp. Co. vs. Farmers' L. and T. Co.
4061—Mackentosh, vs. Mackentosh.
4145—Demmerle vs. Demmerle.
3734—Zaring vs. Starin.
3794—Armstrong & B. Co. vs. Farrell.
4091—McMahon vs. McMahon.
3842—Wilcoxson vs. Wilcoxson.
3279—Stokes vs. Stokes.
3723—Cooke & C. Co. vs. Lochmann.
3749—Marvin vs. Bernheimer.
3875—Tivell vs. Kiest.
3883—Same vs. same.
3921—Manwaring vs. Manwaring.
2752—Lewisohn Imp. & T. Co. vs. Nellenbogen.
3981—Elsworth vs. Elsworth.
3788—Schaarel vs. Hebrew Inf. Asylum.
2684—City of N. Y. vs. Randolph.
3000—Langnaar vs. Slaybach.
4032—Augino vs. Riccardi.
4037—Borger vs. Borger.
4058—Schwergier vs. Grasser.
4086—Bayer vs. Bayer.
4087—Lazarus vs. Lazarus.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4204.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Cohen vs. Harris.
2—Fidwell vs. Potter.
3—Talcott vs. Wabash R. R.
4—N. Y. Breweries vs. Reilly.
5—Palmer vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
6—Matter of Donnellan.
7—Foley vs. Foley.
8—Treadwell vs. United Verde Copper Co.
9—Vivian vs. Crow.
10—Waring vs. Parker.
11—Cohen vs. Krotosky.
12—Matter of Watson.
13—Matter of Hovell.
14—Reid vs. Reid.
15—Blankenstein vs. Yachnin.
16—Chicopee Falls Wheel Co. vs. Holden.
17—Watson vs. Garquilo.
18—Kennelly vs. Kennelly.
19—Legnite vs. North German Lloyd.
20—Matter of Kortright.
21—Mintz vs. Barth.
22—Matter of Honee.
23—Matter of Wright.
24—Yates vs. Volkening.
25—McLean vs. Gilon.
26—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.
27—Merrill vs. Berger.
28—Barnes vs. Barnes.
29—Matter of Inwood Av.
30—Clinch vs. Henck.
31—Matter of Brown.
32—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Broadbelt.
33—Campbell vs. Smith.
34—McCarey vs. Hall.
35—Watson vs. Stillman
36—Hoyt vs. Mayor, &c.
37—Vollstadt vs. Schwartz.
38—Medole vs. Penn. R. R.
39—Ghiloni vs. Ghiloni.
40—Associazione Fraterna Italiana vs. Gobbi.
41—Garfunkel vs. Yonowsky.
42—Bloomingdale vs. Hoffman.
43—Matter of Marble & Enamel Mosaic Co.
44—Van Keuren vs. Van Keuren.
45—Flagg vs. Parke.
46—Venner vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
47—Farquhar vs. Wisconsin Condens

BANK STATEMENTS.

[No. 376.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Saturday, December 2d, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,902,571.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,398.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		60,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		710,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		107,089.62
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,476.50
Stocks, securities, &c		1,233,810.43
Furniture and fixtures		35,922.80
Other real estate and mortgages owned		174,785.28
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$1,439,791.65	
Due from State banks and bankers	74,160.32	
Checks and other cash items	149,459.41	
Exchanges for Clearing House	982,094.96	
Notes of other National banks	35,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	6,150.84	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,274,709.16	
Legal-tender notes	794,504.00	
U. S. ctfs. of deposit for legal tender	20,000.00	
	3,089,273.16	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)	2,700.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5% redemption fund)	2.50	
		5,778,632.34
Total		$17,014,686.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	134,541.39
National banknotes outstanding	54,000.00
United States bond loan account	500,000.00
Due to other National banks	$4,719,325.52
Due to State banks and bankers	1,268,679.43
Dividends unpaid	5,027.16
Individual deposits subject to check	8,192,052.88
Demand certificates of deposit	51,810.66
Certified checks	32,164.27
Cashier's checks outstanding	24,868.48
United States deposits	500,000.00
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	134,017.14
Liabilities other than those above stated	200.00
	14,926,145.54
Total	$17,014,686.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. S. YOUNG, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1899.
WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WOODBURY LANGDON,
COURTLANDT D. MOSS,
HENRY SAMPSON, } Directors.

[No. 5,112.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE ASTOR NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 2, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,535,688.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		22.08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S deposits		450,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		23,367.25
Stocks, securities, &c		1,191,371.45
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		154,836.21
Due from State banks and bankers		2,637.28
Checks and other cash items		17,190.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		157,916.45
Notes of other National banks		11,235.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		671.18
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$712,170.25	
Legal-tender notes	26,310.00	
		738,489.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		13,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		10,000.00
Total		$4,606,895.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$350,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	91,410.98
National banknotes outstanding	270,000.00
Due to other National banks	29,235.34
Due to State banks and bankers	1,105.80
Individual deposits subject to check	$3,294,912.94
Demand certificates of deposit	20 802.86
Certified checks	25,421.55
United States deposits	430,000.00
	3,771,137.35
Total	$4,606,895.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE W. PANCOAST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 1899.
FRANK ALLSTROM, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
F. D. TAPPEN,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., } Directors.
A. H. STEVENS,

[No. 1,261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 2d, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$994,570.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		53.50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,252.50
Stocks, securities, &c		58,014.88
Other real estate and mortgages owned		15,333.44
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		156,061.37
Due from State banks and bankers		3,232.33
Checks and other cash items		13,998.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		62,046.92
Notes of other National banks		963.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,213.69
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$309,622.50	
Legal-tender notes	50,119.00	
		359,741.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$1,722,733.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	60,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	40,995.04
National banknotes outstanding	43,450.00
Tax account	615.15
Due to other National banks	15,108.68
Dividends unpaid	903.70
Individual deposits subject to check	1,252,004.67
Demand certificates of deposit	1,407.23
Certified checks	8,249.59
Total	$1,722,733.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. H. CHASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 1899.
JOS. E. KEHOE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. JOHNSON,
HENRY HOFHEIMER, } Directors.
HENRY W. KENNEDY,

[No. 4,645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 2d, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,802,942.66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		107.10
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		571,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		79,277.34
Stocks, securities, &c		933,581.02
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		255,148.82
Due from State banks and bankers		20,513.64
Checks and other cash items	$5,870.67	
Exchanges for Clearing House	160,080.59	
Notes of other National banks	8,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	870.02	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,241,859.95	
Legal-tender notes	62,506.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	22,500.00	
		1,501,687.23
Total		$6,664,257.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	445,944.04
National bank notes outstanding	449,997.50
Due to other National banks	$1,265,169.84
Due to State banks and bankers	548,597.82
Individual deposits subject to check	2,681,487.29
Demand certificates of deposit	7,272.40
Certified checks	10,909.49
Cashier's checks outstanding	204,879.43
United States deposits	550,000.00
	5,268,316.27
Total	$6,664,257.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1899. RICHARD T. DAVIES, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY GRAVES,
CHARLES A. MOORE, } Directors.
T. A. GILLESPIE,

[No. 1394.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 2d, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,414,419.07
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		55,291.21
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,850,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		550,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		651,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,588,418.45
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		428,746.35
Other real estate and mortgages owned		47,411.03
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		2,053,896.33
Due from State banks and bankers		338,498.32
Checks and other cash items		361,930.84
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,064,021.71
Notes of other National banks		3,988.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,899,382.59	
Legal-tender notes	$46,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	460,000.00	
		4,205,382.59
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		218,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		31,000.00
Total		$38,857,253.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	401,834.84
Reserved for taxes on circulation	20,000.00
National bank notes outstanding	4,305,000.00
Due to other National banks	4,841,290.95
Due to State banks and bankers	3,133,550.23
Dividends unpaid	10,676.00
Individual deposits subject to check	17,798,854.25
Demand certificates of deposit	196,831.56
Certified checks	338,195.77
Cashier's checks outstanding	43,510.29
United States deposits	547,500.00
Total	$38,857,253.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1899.
WM. IVES WASHBURN, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
JNO. T. TERRY,
J. K. MAXWELL,
DUMONT CLARKE, } Directors.

[No. 4,808.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL UNION BANK, NEW YORK, N. Y.,
at the close of business, Dec. 2, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,159,803.63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		239,100.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,500.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		54,523.12
Stocks, securities, &c		1,408,986.98
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		848,381.42
Due from State banks and bankers		142,279.02
Checks and other cash items		1,441,602.88
Exchanges for Clearing House		564.34
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,470,575.75	
Legal-tender notes	357,990.00	
		2,828,565.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		27,000.00
Total		$18,793,861.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	301,728.14
National bank notes outstanding	535,340.00
Due to other National banks	$4,519,452.71
Due to State banks and bankers	774,187.70
Individual deposits subject to check	10,078,738.78
Certified checks	157,426.63
Cashier's checks outstanding	667.50
United States deposits	226,320.00
	15,756,793.32
Total	$18,793,861.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. O. LEECH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1899.
D. NEVIUS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
S. D. BARCOCK,
R. SOMERS HAYES, } Directors.
JOS. C. HENDRIX,

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE UNION SQUARE BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,962,931.08
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$273,394.45	
Due from approved reserve agents	318,275.76	
		591,670.21
Stocks and bonds		27,000.00
Specie		51,128.58
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		256,070.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$170,031.48	
Other items carried as cash	12,111.68	
		182,143.16
		$3,070,943.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	69,664.65
Due depositors	2,549,031.38
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$2,247.00
	2,247.00
	$3,070,943.03

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDERICK WAGNER, President, and JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier of the Union Square Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 8 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
FREDERICK WAGNER, President.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. LOUIS A. FAHS,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
ON CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY.
A DISTINCTIVE HEALTH RESORT,
combining a perfect Fall climate, an elevation of 2,500 feet, picturesque mountain surroundings, and
HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
The fine course of the Virginia Hot Springs Golf Club adjoins the hotel. Through compartment car from New York. Excursion tickets at C. & O. offices, 362 and 1,354 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R., New York; also offices N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., throughout New England. FRED STERRY, Manager,
Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

[No. 4,581.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 2, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,332,561.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,338.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		359,300.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		140,700.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		117,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c		784,249.26
Other real estate and mortgages owned		25,616.17
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,854,008.13
Due from State banks and bankers		189,912.05
Checks and other cash items		51,364.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		725,311.90
Notes of other National banks		6,805.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		281.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,104,238.75	
Legal-tender notes	656,199.00	
		2,760,437.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		16,168.50
Total		$17,170,553.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	133,312.74
National bank notes outstanding	323,370.00
Due to other National banks	6,075,326.24
Due to State banks and bankers	3,316,589.25
Dividends unpaid	654.60
Individual deposits subject to check	4,481,151.19
Demand certificates of deposit	36,898.98
Certified checks	175,691.03
Cashier's checks outstanding	234,821.88
United States deposits	893,575.00
Total	$17,170,553.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WARNER VAN NORDEN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WARNER VAN NORDEN, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1899.
A. H. GRAHAM, Notary Public, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
DANIEL A. HEALD,
HENRY H. COOK, } Directors.
W. F. HAVEMEYER,

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MOUNT MORRIS BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,708,968.31
Overdrafts		816.85
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$17,988.23	
Due from approved reserve agents	188,360.09	
		206,348.32
Banking house and lot	$200,000.00	
Other real estate	55,193.17	
		255,193.17
Mortgages owned		68,500.00
Stocks and bonds		5,450.00
Specie		59,871.28
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		132,307.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$129,727.21	
Other items carried as cash	6,524.79	
		136,252.00
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Internal revenue stamps		4,302.37
		$2,578,009.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	3,601.27
Due depositors	$2,120,975.18
Due trust companies, banks, brokers and savings banks	153,212.49
	2,274,187.67
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	220.36
	$2,578,009.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
THOS. L. WATT, President, and F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier, of Mount Morris Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 85 East 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the fourth day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
THOS. L. WATT, President.
F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the seventh day of December, 1899, before me. GEO. H. LIVERMORE,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,596,983.56
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		266,774.62
Real estate		5,200.00
Stocks and bonds		185,842.08
Specie		590,965.57
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		230,080.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$2,429,905.46	
Other items carried as cash	11,423.32	
		2,441,328.78
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Internal revenue stamps		229.28
		$7,317,353.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	68,517.51
Due depositors	5,730,078.77
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	518,744.61
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	18.00
	$7,317,353.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CASIMIR TAG, President, and J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier, of the German American Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 23 Broad Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
GEORGE E. KETCHAM, President.
J. P. DUNNING, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. FRANK B. GUEST,
Notary Public, No. 82. N. Y. County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA BANK,

New York City at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,893,389.70
Overdrafts		273.42
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$252,332.17	
Due from approved reserve agents	154,573.70	
		406,905.87
Real estate		157,656.00
Stocks and bonds		303,037.78
Specie		70,291.54
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		73,100.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$226,520.53	
Other items carried as cash	14,326.49	
		240,847.02
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
U. S. internal revenue stamps		1,452.33
Total		$3,146,953.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	175,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	23,466.16
Due depositors	2,538,944.95
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	109,542.55
Total	$3,146,953.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, New York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 501 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
JOSEPH FOX, President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. GEO. STOLL, Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] Westchester Co.
Certificates filed in New York County.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand : Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard : makes rented $3.00 per : month. Stands, ribbons, and : inspection service free. F. : S. WEBSTER COMPANY, : 317 Broadway. Telephone : 1338 Franklin.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$817,785.73
Overdrafts		861.80
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$19,211.08	
Due from approved reserve agents	108,617.00	
		127,828.17
Banking house and lot		46,880.00
Mortgages owned		35,000.00
Stocks and bonds		106,273.75
Specie	$51,614.96	
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	107,165.00	
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	80,161.70	
Other items carried as cash	4,527.02	
		243,468.68
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures		2,600.00
Total		$1,380,698.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	44,566.90
Due depositors	$1,184,230.41
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	81,900.82—1,216,131.23
Total	$1,380,698.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHAS. W. BOGART, President, and GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier, of Twenty-third Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at the corner of 3d Av. and 135th St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the fourth day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
CHAS. W. BOGART, President.
GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. GEO. C. GOELLER, (39.)
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NASSAU BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,446,507.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		723.28
Due from banks and bankers for collections		295,464.09
Real estate		51,900.00
Stocks and bonds		248,168.33
Specie		227,562.88
U. S. legal tenders and notes of National banks		421,072.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for next day's exchanges	$224,991.19	
Other items	1,500.00	
		226,491.19
Vault and fixtures		3,500.00
		$3,921,389.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	14,756.21
Due depositors	3,145,825.90
Due banks and bankers	5,553.10
Unpaid dividends	516.00
Cashier's check	4,500.00
Special tax account	238.08
	$3,921,389.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FRANK H. RICHARDSON, President, and EDWARD EARL, Assistant Cashier, of the Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
F. H. RICHARDSON, President.
EDWARD EARL, Ass't Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. RAPHAEL M. MATTESON,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,553,460.17
Overdrafts		239.31
Due from approved reserve agents		240,439.52
Banking house and lot	$80,000.00	
Other real estate	48,400.00	
		128,400.00
Stocks and bonds		552,074.35
Specie		236,087.92
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		111,500.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$133,878.62	
Other items carried as cash	50,572.75—	184,451.37
Total		$3,056,661.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	95,573.66
Due depositors	2,053,684.81
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	305,880.49
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	1,522.68
Total	$3,056,661.64

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CLINTON W. STARKEY, President, and NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier, of the Oriental Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
C. W. PARSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of December, 1899, before me.
Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,055,784.98
Overdrafts		6.86
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		433,354.97
Banking house and lot	$120,000.00	
Other real estate	4,500.00	
		124,500.00
Bonds		47,430.65
Specie		186,956.34
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		337,765.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$406,702.43	
Other items carried as cash	27,762.60—	434,465.03
United States Red. Agency		9,000.00
Total		$4,629,263.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in in cash	$422,700.00
Surplus fund	205,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	287,155.46
Due depositors	3,713,537.26
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$761.00
Tax div. accoun*	110.11— 871.11
Total	$4,629,263.83

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE TWELFTH WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,125,444.21
Overdrafts		1,826.51
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$59,069.09	
Due from approved reserve agents	145,914.74	
		204,983.83
Banking house and lot	$231,410.78	
Other real estate	68,243.57	
		349,654.35
Mortgages owned		29,663.80
Stocks and bonds		3,100.00
Specie		28,368.89
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		165,117.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$117,456.86	
Other items carried as cash	8,926.40	
		126,383.26
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Revenue stamps		349.87
		$2,034,891.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	75,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	11,336.46
Due depositors	1,678,661.93
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	69,743.33
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	150.00
	$2,034,891.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ISAAC A. HOPPER, President, and F. B. FRENCH, Cashier, of the Twelfth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at corner of Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
ISAAC A. HOPPER, President.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of December, 1899, before me. THOS. CRAWFORD,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE Hamilton Bank of New York City,

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,393,401.66
Overdrafts		376.15
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$3,934.75	
Due from approved reserve agents	86,588.91	
		90,523.66
Real estate		38,000.00
Mortgages owned		109,000.00
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie	$90,011.09	
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	64,287.00	
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	101,940.03	
Other items carried as cash	1,478.76	
		257,716.88
U. S. internal revenue stamps		2,120.15
Total		$1,892,138.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	46,609.81
Due depositors	$1,523,138.35
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	72,147.84
	1,595,286.19
Unpaid dividends	242.50
Total	$1,892,138.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President, and JESSE C. JOY, Cashier of Hamilton Bank of New York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 215 West 125th Street, and No. 1,707 Amsterdam Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689,

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 72d St & Columbus Ave.
Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, & 17 Bond St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Sutro Bros. & Co.,
BANKERS.
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
56 Broadway, N. Y. 121 S. 5th St., Phila.
Investment Securities
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTION TO
Phila., Baltimore, Washington, Atlantic City.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

HAVEN & STOUT
Bankers and Brokers.
Nassau Street Cor Wall St.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
202 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President.
WILLIAM B. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TRUST CO.
STANDARD OIL BLDG., 26 B'WAY, N. Y. CITY.
Capital $2,500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits..$2,630,334
TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD
THOMAS A. McINTYRE, } Vice Presidents.
S. D. SCUDDER,
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM M LAWS, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
TRUSTEE'S (FINAL) CALL NO. 25,
Maturing January 1, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eight Hundred and Ninety-eight (898) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 REGISTERED BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of $4,490,000, were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1034	1628	1883	3778	4541	5324	6875
1035	1629	1884	3779	4542	5325	6876
1036	1630	2024	3798	4543	5368	6877
1037	1631	2100	3801	4544	5389	6878
1143	1632	2139	3805	4545	5371	6906
1219	1633	2137	3806	4546	5372	6907
1220	1634	2138	3808	4547	5373	6908
1223	1718	2139	3826	4548	5374	6915
1252	1724	2140	3827	4549	5375	6933
1253	1744	2141	3828	4551	5376	6934
1301	1745	2148	3829	4552	5377	6936
1344	1746	2240	3830	4553	5378	6937
1345	1747	2241	3831	4554	5379	6938
1346	1748	2242	3832	4555	5380	6939
1347	1749	2243	3837	4556	5382	6948
1355	1750	2244	3838	4557	5383	6951
1409	1751	2303	3876	4558	5384	6981
1485	1752	2322	3882	4559	5385	6982
1486	1753	2324	3895	4560	5386	6991
1487	1754	2495	4037	4561	5387	6992
1488	1755	2535	4067	4562	5388	6998
1489	1756	2536	4085	4563	5389	6999
1490	1757	2859	4090	4564	5391	7163
1491	1758	2860	4091	4565	5406	7164
1492	1759	2872	4107	4566	5407	7165
1493	1760	2873	4112	4567	5416	7166
1494	1761	2874	4113	4568	5417	8899
1495	1762	2875	4114	4569	5448	8618
1496	1763	2876	4115	4570	5449	8619
1497	1764	2877	4116	4571	5450	8724
1498	1765	2878	4117	4572	5464	8725
1499	1766	2879	4118	4573	5465	8726
1500	1767	2880	4119	4574	5505	9905
1501	1768	2881	4120	4615	5518	9815
1502	1769	2882	4121	4617	5518	9823
1503	1770	2883	4122	4622	5534	9925
1505	1772	2885	4124	4633	5538	12327
1506	1773	2886	4125	4634	5539	12329
1507	1774	2887	4126	4647	5540	12334
1508	1775	2888	4127	4719	5541	12335
1509	1776	2889	4128	4720	5542	12365
1510	1777	2890	4129	4728	5583	12304
1511	1778	2891	4130	4805	5614	12407
1512	1779	2892	4131	4806	5615	12408
1513	1780	2893	4132	4807	5638	12409
1514	1781	2895	4133	4808	5651	12410
1515	1782	2896	4134	4809	5670	12411
1516	1783	2897	4135	4810	5671	12412
1517	1784	2898	4136	4811	5687	12413
1518	1785	2899	4137	4812	5688	12414
1519	1786	2900	4138	4813	5689	12415
1520	1787	2901	4139	4814	5747	12416
1521	1788	2902	4140	4815	5749	12417
1522	1789	2903	4141	4816	5761	12418
1523	1790	2904	4142	4817	5762	12419
1524	1791	2905	4143	4818	5907	12423
1525	1792	2906	4144	4819	6264	12424
1526	1793	2907	4145	4820	6213	18062
1527	1794	2908	4146	4821	6218	18064
1528	1795	2909	4147	4822	6280	18080
1530	1796	2910	4148	4823	6281	18081
1531	1797	2911	4149	4824	6282	18082
1532	1798	2912	4150	4875	6302	18095
1535	1799	2913	4151	4905	6315	18096
1563	1800	2914	4152	4927	6316	18099
1564	1801	2915	4153	4928	6308	18174
1565	1802	2916	4154	4935	6441	18208
1566	1803	2917	4155	4938	6465	20463
1567	1819	2918	4156	4939	6466	20464
1568	1820	2919	4157	4940	6470	20495
1569	1825	2920	4158	4941	6472	20496
1570	1826	2921	4159	4955	6474	20502
1571	1827	2922	4160	4964	6479	20503
1572	1828	2923	4161	4965	6574	20509
1573	1829	2924	4162	4990	6575	20510
1574	1830	2925	4163	4991	6576	20517
1575	1831	2926	4164	4992	6577	20518
1576	1832	2927	4165	4993	6620	20519
1577	1833	2928	4166	4994	6621	20520
1578	1834	2929	4218	4995	6226	20521
1579	1835	2930	4219	4996	6627	20522
1580	1836	2931	4240	4997	6628	20534
1581	1837	2953	4260	4998	6629	20535
1582	1838	3000	4261	4999	6668	20536
1583	1839	3001	4322	5010	6699	20537
1584	1840	3002	4436	5029	6673	20538
1585	1841	3003	4442	5030	6707	20539
1586	1842	3004	4445	5031	6708	20540
1587	1843	3005	4446	5032	6710	20541
1588	1844	3006	4447	5033	6711	20682
1589	1845	3038	4448	5034	6712	20684
1590	1846	3046	4449	5035	6713	20839
1591	1847	3050	4450	5036	6723	20870
1592	1848	3060	4451	5037	6724	20871
1593	1849	3088	4452	5048	6725	20872
1594	1850	3099	4453	5049	6755	20873
1595	1851	3100	4454	5050	6774	20874
1596	1852	3106	4455	5051	6775	20881
1597	1853	3107	4456	5074	6781	20882
1598	1854	3108	4457	5078	6782	20883
1599	1855	3109	4458	5114	6783	20884
1600	1856	3110	4459	5127	6784	20900
1601	1857	3111	4460	5150	6799	20901
1602	1858	3112	4461	5151	6800	20902
1603	1859	3113	4462	5152	6802	20903
1604	1860	3114	4463	5153	6803	20904
1605	1861	3115	4464	5154	6804	20905
1606	1862	3116	4465	5190	6805	20906
1607	1863	3117	4487	5242	6806	20907
1609	1864	3306	4521	5250	6809	20908
1610	1865	3392	4522	5251	6810	20909
1611	1866	3397	4525	5252	6816	20914
1612	1867	3398	4526	5253	6817	20915
1613	1868	3500	4527	5297	6825	20917
1614	1869	3575	4528	5298	6826	20918
1615	1870	3576	4529	5299	6827	20919
1616	1871	3590	4530	5300	6834	20835
1617	1872	3591	4531	5301	6835	20937
1618	1873	3595	4532	5302	6836	20939
1619	1874	3616	4533	5303	6840	20941
1620	1875	3617	4534	5304	6841	20942
1621	1876	3680	4535	5305	6842	20943
1622	1877	3681	4536	5306	6843	20944
1623	1878	3685	4537	5312	6844	20945
1624	1879	3755	4538	5313	6845	20946
1625	1880	3776	4539	5320	6871	20947
1626	1881	3777	4540	5321	6872	20948
1627	1882					

All the outstanding bonds (both coupon and registered) issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

The bonds above designated will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and should be assigned to "CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, FOR REDEMPTION."

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1900.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1900, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, November 13, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 898 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

REDEMPTION
OF
First Mortgage Bonds of the
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of the EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, dated February 1, 1898, One Hundred and Twenty-one (121) Bonds were this day drawn in accordance with the requirements of Article Third of the Mortgage:

143	2048	2991	3904	5269	6276
212	2064	3064	3905	5298	6309
218	2166	3100	3913	5299	6317
223	2280	3134	3926	5491	6387
232	2282	3168	3927	5358	6402
257	2443	3229	4003	5624	6508
301	2478	3248	4018	5710	6568
319	2548	3290	4087	5740	6696
411	2551	3325	4154	5742	6901
488	2576	3334	4159	5754	7046
557	2584	3399	4239	5800	7126
1132	2939	3403	4337	5813	7200
1270	2670	3433	4431	5862	7205
1417	2681	3470	4435	5872	7206
1432	2694	3496	4445	5904	7241
1478	2695	3500	4547	6016	7288
1500	2718	3530	4801	6069	
1504	2743	3542	4933	6080	
1658	2766	3699	4960	6158	
1782	2844	3795	5012	6185	
1895	2986	3801	5221	6206	

These bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to January 1, 1900, on presentation at the office of the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 46 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2, 1900.

Interest will cease on the above bonds on January 1, 1900.

December 1, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

28 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.
To the Holders of the
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL RAILROAD CO.
In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:
Nos. 71-94 and 95, three of $1,000 each, and No. 100, one of $500.
The principal and accrued interest of the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.
Our interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1st, 1900.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO.,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, December 1, 1899.

MORTON TRUST CO.
38 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000.
LEVI P. MORTON, Pres't. EDWARD J. BERWIND, V.-Pres't.
JAS. K. CORBIÈRE, 2d V.-Prest. WM. REDMOND CROSS, Sec.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEFER IF18 Wall St.

ESTABLISHED EXPORT HOUSE SEEKS A partner with from $10,000 to $20,000 for the development of important and valuable foreign connections which have just been made; principals only. B. O. H., Box 140, Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.
CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:
1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is PRICE, McCORMICK & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of General Commission Merchants and Brokers, including buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other corporate securities, commercial paper, cotton, grain, oil, or other products, or other manufactured articles, or contracts for the purchase or sale of any of the same.
3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: THEODORE H. PRICE is a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 154 West 58th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York; WILLIAM G. McCORMICK is a general partner, whose place of residence is Number 157 Rush Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois; RALPH G. M. STUART WORTLEY is a general partner, whose place of residence is Number 65 West Sixty-eighth Street in the City, County, and State of New York; WALTER W. PRICE is a general partner, whose place of residence is in the City and State of New York, and GEORGE CROCKER is a special partner, whose place of residence is at No. 1,100 California Street, in the City and County of San Francisco, and State of California.
The said general partners and the said special partner are all of full age.
4. That the amount of capital which the said GEORGE CROCKER, the special partner above named, has contributed to the common stock is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) in cash.
5. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the first day of December, 1899, and the time at which it is to end is the thirty-first day of December, 1900, both inclusive.
In witness whereof we have made and severally signed and acknowledged this Certificate the 29th day of November, 1899.
THEO. H. PRICE,
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK,
RALPH G. M. STUART WORTLEY,
WALTER W. PRICE,
GEORGE CROCKER.
U. S. I. R. Stamp. 10 cts.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this, 29th day of November, 1899, before me, the subscriber, personally came Theodore H. Price, William G. McCormick, Ralph G. M. Stuart Wortley, Walter W. Price, and George Crocker, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.
JAY E. LAWSHE,
Notary Public No. 136, New York County.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing Certificate of Limited Partnership, and that the sum of $500,000 specified in said Certificate to have been contributed by GEORGE CROCKER, as special partner, to the common stock of the said partnership, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1899.
CALEB A. BURBANK, Notary Public, (No. 161,) New York County.
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DIVIDENDS.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company.
New York, December 6, 1899.
The Board of Directors have declared a dividend on the Preferred Stock of this company of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share, payable February 1, 1900, to stockholders, as registered at the close of the transfer books on January 10, 1900. The transfer books for the preferred stock of the Company will be closed from three o'clock P. M. on January 10, 1900, until ten o'clock A. M. on February 2, 1900.
Dividend checks will be mailed to Preferred Stockholders whose dividend orders are on file at this office.
H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer,
59 Cedar Street, New York.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend (No. 3) of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, out of the earnings, payable on the 15th day of December, 1899, to stockholders of record on December 8th, 1899. The Transfer Books will be closed December 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen December 15th, at 10 A. M.
Checks will be mailed to registered holders on the 14th day of December, 1899.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
Transfer Agents.
New York, Dec. 1st, 1899.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.
A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.
The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.
THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1899.
A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 2nd day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Republic Iron and Steel Co.
November 27, 1899.
A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after January 1, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1899.
The transfer books will close on December 15, 1899, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on January 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.
S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION SQUARE BANK,
8 UNION SQUARE.
The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1899, at the Banking House, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 3 P. M.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK
of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal St.
November 27th, 1899.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 12th, 1899, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec 4, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and noon.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Henderson Bridge Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Henderson Bridge Company will be held at the Company's Office, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st of January, prox. The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 22d inst., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d of January, 1900.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 5th, 1899.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

NOTICE.
New York, Nov. 25, 1899.
To Stockholders and Directors of Brock's Commercial Agency, Limited:
There will be an annual meeting, to transact such business as may be brought before you, at the above office, on Saturday, December 9th, at 11 o'clock A. M. HENRY BROCK, President.

EDEN MUSEE AMERICAIN COMPANY, (Limited.)
A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared, payable on December 15th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed from December 9th to December 16th, 1899.
FREDERIC VIEWEG, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Ctf. No. A20396 for 50 shares Union Pacific RR. Co. Pfd. stock in the name of Mary Bowditch Forbes. A new certificate will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen certificate unless on or before the 1st day of Jan., 1900, cause be shown why such new certificate should not issue. Miss MARY BOWDITCH FORBES, care J. Murray Forbes, Sears Building, Boston.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Commissioner Scofield of the Connecticut Insurance Department has authorized the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation of London to transact a general casualty and accident business in that State.

The New England Fire Insurance Exchange has adopted a recommendation of its Committee on Chemical Hazards, to the effect that an additional premium of 5 cents per $100 of insurance be charged on barns and other buildings in which automobiles having gasoline or naphtha for their motive power are stored.

The insurance on the property at 393 Pearl Street, which was considerably damaged by fire Tuesday, was distributed as follows: On Alberene Stone Company, Phoenix of London, $5,000; Continental, $5,000; live anywhere except in the very dry at-Lancashire, $5,000; London and Lancashire, $5,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $4,250; British America, $2,500; Niagara, $2,500; National of Hartford, $1,500. On Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Queen, $2,250; Norwalk, $2,000; Scottish Union and National, $2,000; Norwich Union, $1,425. On E. Waring, Caledonian, $1,500; Lancashire, $500. Miller & Maltbie will adjust the losses.

A complimentary dinner will be tendered by prominent local fire underwriters to Henry E. Bowers, who retires shortly as manager of the American branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh. The dinner will be given at Delmonico's on the evening of Dec. 28.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange, at its meeting yesterday, discussed for more than two hours the resolution offered by President Moore of the Continental Insurance Company in regard to the distribution of reinsurance. The resolution was defeated by a yea and nay vote of 21 to 26, about half of the foreign managers voting with Mr. Moore, and only one agency office casting a favorable vote. The Brokerage Committee was instructed by a unanimous vote of the Exchange to charge a license fee of $2.50 when the outstanding brokers' certificates are called in for renewal. A few minimum rates were also adopted.

The syndicate of Omaha and Eastern capitalists, which purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Farmers and Merchants' Insurance Company of Lincoln, Neb., has now bought the Home Insurance Company of Omaha, and the consolidation of the two companies is now announced as pending. The Home of Omaha was bought to prevent it from passing under the control of D. E. Thompson, who formerly conducted the Farmers and Merchants' of Lincoln.

Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court yesterday handed down a decision in the action brought by George Gadd, a policy holder, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to get what he considered to be his share of the society's surplus fund. The decision is to the effect that if the Equitable Life Society will tender to Mr. Gadd the sum of $2,558.85, known as the undisputed money, with interest from May 15, its demurrer to the complaint will be sustained. The plaintiff, however, is allowed twenty days to amend his complaint, and if he does not do so, the defendant will get an absolute judgment on the demurrer. If Mr. Gadd accepts the money, Judge Wheeler further says, his action shall not prejudice his rights, if he has any, to recovery of a further sum under the policy.

A MORTGAGE OF MILLIONS.

Given by Guayaquil and Quito Railway to Secure Bonds.

A mortgage for $12,282,000 given by the Guayaquil and Quito Railway Company to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of this city was filed with the Clerk of Hudson County in Jersey City yesterday. The railway company is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The mortgage is to secure an issue of bonds to be used in completing the mortgagee's railroad between Chimbo or Ridge and Quito, Ecuador. The bonds are payable in thirty-three years and are to bear six per cent. interest payable in gold.

Sixty-five miles of the road have been constructed. It is to be extended 230 miles to Quito, according to the statement of E. Hope Norton given out yesterday. The mortgage covers the railway plant and factories and other property it may acquire. The company is to receive a large share of the Government Custom House receipts. The company has now four locomotives and thirty-six cars in use. The road will furnish an outlet for extensive coal deposits.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 7	467,536
To date this year	157,585,333
Corresponding date last year	103,089,366

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Dec. 7	$1,302,300
To date this year	$796,250,090
Corresponding date last year	$826,622,230

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 5@7 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Den. & Rio Grande	½
Am. Malt. pf	2	Laclede Gas	1
Am. Steel & W. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Central	½
Am. S. H. pf.	1	Rep. Steel pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	¾	St. Paul & Om.	1¾
Canada South	½	Texas & Pacific	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	½	Un. B. & P. pf.	1½
C. G. W. pf., A.	⅝	Union Pacific	1

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's market for outside securities declines were more numerous than advances. Much irregularity showed throughout the day, and the market was probably more unsettled than it had been any day recently. Demand appeared for a certain number of issues, but in most cases sellers of stocks found a poor market, and could dispose of their holdings only at recessions from the previous day's figures. Trading was fairly active, although it continues to be true that most of the business done is supplied by a very few issues. No disposition appears at present to accumulate stock, and brokers report that it is much easier to buy than to sell. Few of the net changes appearing at the close were the result of news developments, and the day's course of prices was rather the result of the general indisposition to buy stocks than of special influences.

STORAGE POWER led the list in activity. It was much more irregular than on any day since it began to attract attention, a condition due to the efforts of traders end to profit taking, induced by the sharp advance which the stock has enjoyed during the present week. Announcement of the election of W. Seward Webb as President of the company was favorably received, and at the opening the stock sold up very sharply. It went to 17¼, an advance of about 2 points over Wednesday's closing bid, but here a good deal of stock appeared, some of which was put out by bear traders, and the price quickly reacted to the previous day's closing price. On fairly large buying by inside interests it recovered more than a point of this decline, but later sold off again and closed at 14¾ bid, a net loss of five-eighths of a point.

NEW AMSTERDAM Gas was again under pressure and both the common and preferred sold at a decline from the previous figures. Sales of the preferred stock in fairly large amount were made as low as 45, a several-point decline from recent figures. This stock recovered a point from the lowest and ended the day at 46 bid. A fractional net loss was recorded in the common stock, which closed at 25 bid. Weakness in the stock was reflected in the price of the bonds, which went to 95½. Intimations have been had of late that the company would have serious difficulty in meeting the interest due on its bonds next month, and these intimations had been used to bear the stocks. Aiming to put these rumors at rest, a representative of New Amsterdam Gas interests yesterday offered to discount at 6 per cent. the coupons due in January. This action strengthened slightly the market for the gas issues, but was not reflected by any net gain in the bonds.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA common was still offered quite freely, but a little better demand appeared, and a fractional net gain was recorded. Rumors of dissatisfaction on the part of a certain number of stockholders with the present management of the company were again heard, but met with denials by an officer of the company.

ELECTRIC AXLE was exceptionally strong early in the day, and sold up to 7⅝. Later it followed the general course of the market and lost practically all its early advance. Closing bids of 7 for the stock showed a gain of an eighth of a point. No news was had in regard to the company's affairs.

ELECTRIC BOAT showed the largest net advance for the day, closing at 26 bid, against 24 on the previous day. Trading in the stock amounted to only a few hundred shares.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was given very little support, and liquidation in the stock brought about a further decline of 1¼ points. It closed at 83¾ bid, the lowest sale for the day being 83½. Several of the other copper stocks were offered considerably below recent prices.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION suffered a net loss of 1 point, closing at 11 bid. Not much stock came upon the market, but the little that was offered was sufficient under the conditions prevailing yesterday to bring about this rather sharp decline.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD was strong, and in the preferred stock, on transactions amounting to 400 shares, made net gain of half a point. It closed at 73½ bid, while the common stock closed unchanged at 35 bid, but with no stock offered under 37.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE sold in odd lots at 68. Within the last few days there has been no change in the market for full lots, which have been offered at 75 without a bid.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE sold at 27½ and 28. Transactions amounted to only 200 or 300 shares.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	....	....
New Amsterdam	17⅞	18¼
New Amsterdam pf	....	25¾
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	46	47
	95	96

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	35	36
American Agricultural Chemical pf	78	79
American Bicycle	18	19
American Bicycle bonds	58	60
American Hide & Leather	90	91
American Hide & Leather pf	....	35
American Woolen Goods	23	24
American Woolen Goods pf	80	81
American Writing Paper 5s	87	88
Beet Sugar	....	28
Beet sugar pf	....	70
Distilling Company of America	....	9⅞
Distilling Company of America pf	32½	....
Electric Axle Light & Power	7	7¼
Electric Boat	....	26
Havana Commercial	42	45
Havana Commercial pf	16¼	18
International Pump	59⅞	60½
International Pump pf	15	17
National Gramophone, ex. div	66	68
National Salt	70	74
National Salt pf	47½	....
National Tube	78	79½
National Tube pf	46½	47
Otis Elevator	51½	52
Otis Elevator pf	25	27
Pittsburg Coal subs	88	91
Royal Baking Powder pf	96	....
Rubber Goods Mfg.	14¼	....
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	30	....
Sloss-Sheffield	81½	83
Sloss-Sheffield pf	35	37
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div	73½	74
Union Steel & Chain	468	470
Union Steel & Chain pf	20	25
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	60	65
	½	....

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	83¼	83¾
American Air Power	45	50
American Cotton	....	50
Arizona Lead	....	50
Asphalt Company of America	9⅞	10¼
British Columbia Copper	14¾	15
Chicago & Alton sub	10¾	....
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	108¼	108¼
Electric Vehicle	95	96
Electric Vehicle pf	....	75
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	100
Flemington Coal & Coke	1¾	3
Illinois Transportation	27	28
Manhattan Light & Heat	2¾	3¼
*Markeen Copper	2	5
Mexican 5s	....	74
New England Transportation	....	98½
New York Gas & Electric 4s	6¾	7¼
New York Gas & Electric 5s	90½	91
New York Transportation	102¾	103
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	11	12
St. Louis subs	22¾	24
St. Louis common, when issued	26	128
St. Louis preferred, when issued	26	31
St. Louis 4s, when issued	93	95
Storage Power	....	94¾
Tennessee Copper	14¾	15
Trust Company of America	12½	14
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	220	230
Whipsaw Copper	30	31
*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.	12¾	13½

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	115	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	228	240
Central Park, N. & E. River	102	105
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	195	200
Chicago Union Traction	107	109
Chicago Union Traction pf	28	28¾
Columbus Railway	79	79¾
Columbus Railway pf	22	22½
Con. Traction of N. J	86	90
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	64	65
Eighth Avenue Railroad	112	113
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	400	410
2d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	87¼	88½
2d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	72½	77½
2d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116½	118
Nassau Electric 4s	91	91
Nassau Electric 5s	94	95
New Orleans Traction	110	113
New Orleans Traction pf	30	....
Ninth Avenue Railroad	104	....
North Jersey Street Railway	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	32½	....
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	92	94
Rochester Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	103	104
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	118
Sixth Avenue Railroad	117	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	12	18
Union Railway 1st 5s	22	35
Union Railway stock	115	117
United Traction, Providence	190	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	112	113
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	30	32
	104	107

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	74	78
Consolidated Gas of Newark	103¼	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	56	....
Consolidated bonds of Newark, N. J.	105	106
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	21¾	23½
	102	105

	Bid.	Asked.
Denver Gas	43½	44½
Denver Gas 5s	84½	85½
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	41	43
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	102	108
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co.	42	50
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	64	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	42	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	64	70
Madison (Wis.) stock	300	....
Mutual Gas of New York	81	82
Mutual Gas of New York bonds	25	27
New England Gas & Coke bonds	77½	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co	55	58
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	37½	38
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	89½	90
St. Joseph (Mo.)	41¼	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 6s	45¼	45¾
St. Paul Gas stock	94½	95
St. Paul Gas bonds	152	152½
Standard Gas, New York	20¼	20½
Standard Gas, New York, pf	76¼	77
Standard Gas 1st	111½	111¾
Syracuse Gas stock	43¼	44
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	82	83
Western Gas	43¾	44
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	221¼	221½
	64⅞	65

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	30	33
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	67	69
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
Union Ferry	40	42
Union Ferry bonds	101½	102½

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	22
American Type Founders	52¾	54
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf	98	....
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	5	7
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	35	45
Cramps' Shipyard	112¾	113
General Chemical	84	88
General Chemical pf	59	....
Hudson River Telephone	97½	100
Lorillard Company pf	110	115
Standard Coupler	116	117
Trenton Potteries	38	42
Trenton Potteries pf	6	10
Union Typewriter	45	55
Union Typewriter 1st pf	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	114	115½
Worthington Pump pf	120	123
	107	109

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	110	112
Iron Steamboat	181	184½
Iron Steamboat bonds	3	5
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf	23	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—United States Oil led in interest in the stock market, declining from 38½ to 37, with a rally to 38¾, against highest of 55 recently. Sympathetically, Central Oil fell ⅞, to 20⅜. Boston and Montana was 6 lower, at 304; Santa Fé, ½ off, at 6; Parrot, ½ lower, at 39½. Old Dominion lost 1, to 25, with rally of ½. Elm River sold at 6@6½. Osceola lost 1½ more, to 73½; Isle Royale, ½, to 28⅛; Wolverine, 1, to 39, with ½ rally. Boston Water Power reappeared and was bought actively, selling up 3½, against 2 bid at the close yesterday. Mergenthaler was 1, better, at 207½, and Bell Telephone tallied 1, to 346. Michigan Telephone was offered at 100, with no bid, a surprising condition in view of current volume of business, earnings, and dividend payments. Santa Ysabel was lower, at 8; Bingham was up ⅛, at 13; Mohawk, off 2, at 1⅞.

Call loans, 6@7; time money, 5@6; commercial paper, 5½@6. At the Clearing House balances between the banks loaned at 6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6	6½	Old Colony	4	6
Allouez	3	5½	Old Domin	25¼	25½
Arcadian	28½	....	Osceola	73	74
Arnold	....	6½	Parrot	39	40
Ash Bed	....	1	Pioneer	2⅜	2⅞
Atlantic	25	26	Quincy	150	153
Baltic	21½	22	Rhode Isl'd	5¼	5⅝
Bost. & C. C.	30	.40	Santa Fé	5¾	6
Bost. & Mon.	804	805	Santa Ysabel	7⅜	....
Bost. & Hec.	67	71	Shoe	83	33½
Cal. & Hec.	737	.740	Tamarack	208	212
Centennial	20	....	Utah Cons	33½	33¾
Franklin	15½	16	Washington	1⅞	1½
Humboldt	1½	2	White Knob	10	12
Isle Royale	28½	29	Winona	7⅛	8
Mohawk	17½	18	Wolverine	38½	39½

Railroad Stocks.

Bost. & Alb.	250	252	C. Mass. pf.	70	....
Bost. & Low.	241	....	Fitchburg pf.	120	....
Bost. & Me.	203½	204	N. Y. & N.	....	....
Bost. & Prov.	299	300	E. 6s	111	112¼
Bost. Elev.	....	1¾	N. Y. & N.		
Bost. Gas 5s	....	85	E. 7s	115¼	116⅝
Cent. Mass.	17	....	West End	....	93

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell T.	346	347	Mex. Tel.	3⅛	3¼
Chi. Sk. Yds.	143	145	N. Eng. Tel.	....	144
Dom. Coal	48¾	49½	U. S. Oil	38½	39
D. Coal pf.	118	....	West. Elec.	....	44
Erie Tel.	....	107	West. El. pf.	....	67

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The stock market possessed no new features of importance to-day. In Linseed the trading was comparatively light. It opened at 12⅜ and sold to 12⅝, after which it declined to 11⅞ and closed at 12⅛. The preferred advanced from 54½ to 55, but dropped to 53¼ and closed at 54. Match opened at 126 and gained a point, but closed where it started. The close of Tin Plate preferred at 77 showed a loss of two points during the day. The common sold down from 30¼ at the start to 28⅝, but closed one point higher than the latter. Biscuit could not hold the opening at 40 and declined to 38¾, and closed at 38⅞. Metropolitan Elevated preferred ranged from 81⅝ to 82¾, the latter being the close and 82 the opening. The bonds brought 95¼@95⅝.

	High.	Low.	Close.
3,405..Linseed	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛
3,490..Linseed pf	55	53½	54
1,055..Tin Plate	30¼	28½	29¼
1,210..Tin Plate pf	79	77	77
25..Chicago Brewing	....	....	2½
100..Chicago Brewing pf	2½	2½	2½
50..Union Traction	13	13	13
50..Union Traction pf	30¾	30¾	30¾
225..Diamond Match	80	80	80
1,220..Met. Elevated	127	126	126
2,295..National Biscuit	82¾	81⅝	82¾
55..National Biscuit pf	40	38¾	38⅞
150..National Carbon	94	94	94
50..National Carbon pf	17½	17	17
900..National Steel	83	83	83
10..National Steel pf	42	42	42
50..North Chicago	93¾	93¾	93¾
100..South Side Elevated	236	236	236
4..West Chicago	104	104	104
	117	117	117

BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.
$18,000..Met. Elev. gold 4s	95½	95¼	95¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The Philadelphia market continues to suffer from various ills resulting from an overdose of new stocks. The only remedy is time. The worst of the trouble is over, but convalescence after a serious illness is usually tedious. In an irregular and humdrum market to-day Warwick Iron and Steel was in good demand up toward 11 on continued large earnings, and the approach of another quarterly 2½ per cent. dividend. Susquehanna Steel was bought for its approaching 6 per cent. declaration. Cambria Steel and Union Traction were fractionally heavy. Philadelphia Electric is in statu quo, pending the dissolution of the injunction. When this takes place interest will no doubt revive.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	21	21½	Union Trac	40¾	40⅝
Choctaw	36	37	Un. Gas Imp.	159	161
El. Co. of A.	13⅞	14⅛	Weisbach Lt.	47	48
Lehigh Val.	26	26¼	W. N. Y. & P.	....	....
Marsden	13	13½	Penn.	5⅞	6
Phila. Trac.	96⅜	96⅝			

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and Eden Musee Americain Company, (Limited.)

Statements as to the condition of the following National and State banks will be found in another column: Astor National, Butchers and Drovers' National, National Union, Exchange National, Liberty National, American Exchange National of New York City, First National of Jersey City, City National of Buffalo, Bank of the Metropolis, German Exchange, Twenty-third Ward, Columbia, Nassau, German-American, Bank of North America, Pacific, Union Square, Eleventh Ward, Mount Morris, Oriental, Home, Plaza, Twelfth Ward, Hamilton of New York City, and Nassau of Brooklyn, Corn Exchange and Merchants' of Philadelphia.

CATTLE QUARANTINE MUST GO.

Garfield, N. J., Wants Land Used by a United States Station.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 7.—The United States cattle quarantine at Garfield, just across the river from this city, must seek another location.

At a meeting of the Council last night it was decided to open streets through the property. The quarantine is used for all cattle arriving at New York from foreign countries, and comprises several hundred acres of land.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 7, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
112	113	13	American Express	111½	111½	111¼	111½	.....
15⅝	16	315	Am. Car & Foundry	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
61	62	350	Am. Car & Found. pf.	61	61	61	61	.....
33	34	350	American Ice	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	.....
74½	78	130	American Ice pf	76	76	76	76	-1¼
34¾	35	830	American Cotton Oil	34¼	35	34⅛	35	.....
95	97	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	96	.....
12⅜	12¾	1,300	American Linseed	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12⅜	.....
53⅞	54⅝	220	Am. Linseed pf	55⅝	55⅝	54	54	-1⅛
41	43	500	Am. Malting Co. pf	43½	44	43	43	-¾
37½	38	2,270	Am. Smelt. & Ref	39	39¾	37⅝	38½	+2
89½	90	590	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	89⅞	89⅞	89	89½	-⅝
45¼	45¾	8,785	American Steel & Wire	45	46	44¼	45⅜	+⅛
94½	95	1,410	Am. Steel & Wire pf	94½	94⅝	94½	94½	+⅛
152	152½	38,665	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	153	153	151¼	152⅛	+⅜
29¼	29½	2,155	American Tin Plate	30½	30⅝	29	29½	+¼
76¼	77	900	Am. Tin Plate pf	79½	79⅝	77⅞	78	-2
111½	111⅝	45,110	American Tobacco	114⅝	114⅝	110⅝	111¼	-2½
43½	44	2,650	American Steel Hoop	46	46	43	43⅞	-1⅝
82	83	270	Am. Steel Hoop pf	83	83	83	83	+1
44	44	940	Anaconda Copper	43½	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	+⅛
221¼	221½	210	At., T. & S. F.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
64⅞	65	11,720	At., T. & S. F. pf	65¼	65¼	64⅝	65	.....
55⅞	56	1,375	Baltimore & Ohio	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+⅛
82¼	82½	2,860	Baltimore & Ohio pf	82¼	82¼	81⅝	82	.....
82⅞	83	34,365	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83¾	83¾	82	82⅞	-⅛
138	141	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	140	140	140	140	.....
15	15¾	100	Brunswick City	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	-⅛
53¼	54	100	Canada Southern	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+¼
130¾	132½	12,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	132¾	132⅝	131¾	132⅛	+⅛
96¾	97	5,180	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	96	96½	96	96¼	+¼
14	14¼	400	Chicago & Eastern Ill	14¾	14⅝	....	14	+⅛
81	82	4,410	Chicago Great West	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	.....
39¼	41	150	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+¼
123¾	124	5,390	Chi., Gr. West. pf., B	123⅞	124	123⅝	124	+⅝
173	173½	410	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	173¼	173¼	173	173	+½
169¼	169½	1,555	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	173¼	173¼	173	173	+½
112⅝	112⅞	2,380	Chicago & Northw	167	169¾	167	169½	+¾
112	112½	1,292	Chi., R. I. & Pac	112½	112½	111⅞	112½	.....
39	39½	435	Chi. Term. Trans	12	12	11⅞	12	.....
100	106	1,913	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	40	40	39½	39½	.....
63	64	500	C., C., C. & St. L	62⅞	63	62¼	62¾	+½
200	200	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	106	106	106	106	.....
1,330	1,340	100	Colorado C. & I. Dev	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	.....
400	410	27,360	Colorado Fuel & Iron	54	54½	52½	53	-¼
23	23	100	Colorado Midland	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	-¼
100	100	1,200	Colorado Midland pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+⅛
57	61¼	100	Colorado Southern	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6	-⅛
184	194	2,840	Consolidated Gas	178	178	178	178	.....
37⅝	38	15,315	Continental Tobacco	193	193¾	192¼	178¼	-¼
89¼	89⅞	2,255	Continental Tobac. pf	40	40	37¼	192¼	+½
118¾	118¾	4,020	Delaware & Hudson	190¾	190¾	189¼	37¾	-2
187	187	2,600	Del., Lack. & West	120	121	120	189¼	-1¾
20½	21	200	Denver & Rio Grande	18⅝	18⅝	117¾	120	-1
7¼	7¼	310	Denver & R. G. pf	20½	20½	18⅝	118¼	.....
6¼	7¼	225	Dul., S. S. & At	74⅝	74⅝	20½	20½	+½
15	16	200	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	68	68	74⅝	74¼	+¼
305⅜	308	600	Erie	15¼	15¼	68	68	.....
19½	19¾	37	Erie 1st pf	37	37	15	15	.....
59¾	59⅞	27,360	Federal Steel	18¼	18¼	36	36⅜	.....
79⅜	80	2,735	Federal Steel pf	60⅜	61	18	18	.....
125¼	126	500	General Electric	80¼	80¼	59½	59⅞	.....
101	102	1,095	Glucose Sugar Ref	125⅜	125⅜	79¾	79¾	-¼
176½	177½	110	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf	50	50	125	125	-⅞
1,810	1,820	1,810	Great Northern pf	99	99	49½	49½	.....
200	200	200	Hocking Valley pf	177¼	177¼	99	99	.....
210	210	210	Illinois Central	63⅝	64	178	176¾	.....
21¼	22	1,110	International Paper	114¼	114¼	63⅝	63⅝	.....
67	67½	640	International Paper pf	22	22	114	114	.....
56¼	57	100	Iowa Central pf	68	68	21¼	21⅝	+¼
9¼	9¾	700	K. C., Ptts. & Gulf	56⅝	56⅝	67	67	-2
3¾	4¼	100	Keokuk & D. M	9½	9½	56⅝	56⅝	+⅛
84½	84¾	216	Laclede Gas	37⅝	37⅝	9¾	9¾	.....
20⅜	20⅝	50	Lake Erie & West	83⅝	84	37⅝	37⅝	-⅛
84¼	84½	4,160	Louisville & Nashville	84	84	83⅝	84	+1
103¼	103½	12,795	Manhattan Con	118¾	119¾	19¾	19¾	.....
83¼	83¾	200	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	103¾	104	83¾	84¼	+¼
192¾	192⅝	1,225	Met. Street Railway	81½	81½	103	103½	+½
84	84	840	Mexican Central	193¼	193½	81½	81¾	-⅛
100	100	100	Mexican National ctfs.	12¾	12¾	192	192¼	-¼
4½	4¾	1,010	Minn. & St. Louis	4½	4½	12¼	12¼	.....
66	67	900	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	66	66	4½	4½	.....
97	98	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	98	98	65	65	-1½
383⅜	384	2,970	Missouri Pacific	383⅜	384½	97	97½	.....
47¾	48	42	Morris & Essex	47¾	47½	383⅜	384	-½
182½	183	220	National Biscuit Co	182½	182½	46¾	47¼	.....
30½	31	50	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	30½	30½	182½	182½	-½
92¾	93	210	National Lead Co	92¾	92¾	39	39	.....
28¾	29	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf	28¾	28¾	92¾	92¾	.....
105½	108	4,285	National Steel	108	108	28¼	28¼	.....
42	42¼	665	Nat. Steel pf	43¼	44	108	108	-⅝
118⅜	118½	4,150	New Jersey Central	94	94	42	42¼	-1
116	116	437	New York Air Brake	120½	120½	92⅝	92⅝	-⅛
133⅛	133⅜	1,400	New York Central	149	150	117½	120½	-1
5	5⅛	10,360	N. Y. Central, rights	5	5⅛	148	148	-1
80	83	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf	80¼	80¼	134	134	-1
132¾	134	200	N. Y., Lack. & West	132½	132½	131¾	133¾	+½
134	134	10,285	N. Y., Ont. & West	25¼	25¼	47¼	47¼	.....
112½	112⅝	2,400	Norfolk & Western	26⅜	26⅜	132½	132½	.....
134	134	625	Norfolk & West. pf	70½	70½	24¼	24¾	+⅛
133⅞	134	1,100	North American	56	56¼	26¼	26¼	+⅛
134	134	5,410	Northern Pacific	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	.....
132⅞	132⅝	2,525	Northern Pacific pf	15⅝	15⅝	15	15½	.....
96	96½	100	Ontario Mining	56	56¼	56¼	56¼	+⅛
143⅝	143⅝	200	Pacific Coast	76½	76⅝	76¼	76¼	+⅛
82¼	82¼	3,650	Pacific Mail	83	83½	83	83	.....
41¼	41¼	3,204	Pennsylvania R. R	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¼	-¼
122¾	123¼	3,600	People's Gas, Chicago	47⅝	47⅝	45⅞	45⅞	-1⅛
111¾	111¾	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans	134⅜	135	134¼	134⅞	+¼
4	4	1,610	P., C., C. & St. L	111¾	111¾	110¾	110¾	-¼
72	72	120	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	4	4	4	4	.....
89	89	310	Pressed Steel Car	70	70	70	70	+⅛
56½	56½	45	Pressed Steel Car pf	89	89	89	89	-2¼
89½	89½	30	Pullman Pal. Car Co	56½	56¼	56¼	56¼	+¼
194¼	194¼	2,730	Reading	89½	89½	89	89	.....
20	20	6,110	Reading 1st pf	193	193¾	192¼	192¼	.....
58½	58½	2,000	Reading 2d pf	20	20	19¾	19¾	-¼
30	30	1,160	Rep. Iron & Steel	58½	58½	58½	58½	-¼
23½	23½	750	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	40	40	37¼	37¾	+½
69¾	69¾	200	St. L. & San Fran	23½	23½	23	23	-⅝
7¼	7¼	250	St. L. & San Fran. pf	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼	-⅝

QUEENS TEACHERS' FIGHT.

City Officials Must Show Cause Why Salaries Should Not Be Paid—Suffering Alleged.

Walter J. Foster of the law firm of Foster & Foster of Long Island City yesterday obtained an order requiring the auditor of the Board of Education, Controller Coler, and Mayor Van Wyck to show cause on Dec. 11 why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not issue requiring them to pay to the Principal and teachers and other employes of the school known as No. 9 of the Queens Borough system, the Long Island City High School, the amount of money due them for their work in October.

The action is brought in the names of Peter E. Demarest, Principal of the school, and Annie E. McAuliffe, Maude O. Clyde, Lizzie Rector, John F. Garrity, E. M. Herrmante, Margaret K. Acker, Michael McMahon, and Charlotte M. Vincent. The total amount required for the October pay roll is about $53,000.

Some of the teachers in Queens are badly in need of their money. Few of them have any money outside of their salaries. Some of them complain they are almost without covering for their feet, and say that owing to lack of money they have been unable to ride to and fro from the schools, thereby wearing out their shoes, and now have to buy new ones. They also say they are behind in their board bills and without money to pay for the things absolutely needful for life and comfort.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR KILLED.

May Harley of Brooklyn Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

May Harley, eighteen years old, a typewriter operator, employed at 118 Duane Street, by the American Boot and Shoe Company, and who lived with her father and brothers and sisters at 98 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday at her place of employment by falling down an elevator shaft. Her skull was fractured. She was picked up unconscious and removed to Hudson Street Hospital, where she died without recovering consciousness.

She was in the habit of going to all of the five floors in the building. Some of the employes think that she was answering a telephone call near the elevator shaft at the back of the building on the second floor and that she accidentally stepped into the shaft under the impression that the floor of the elevator was at the landing where she stood. Miss Harley was in the habit of taking herself up and down on the elevator.

Willish Dennett, an employe of the company, was on the ground floor and saw her body falling down the shaft. He found her in the sub-cellar. Her body was removed to her late home.

ILL MAN FOUND ALONE, DIES.

The Victim, George M. Hinchman of Brooklyn, Was Reputed Wealthy.

George M. Hinchman, sixty-five years old, who was found unconscious in the flat he occupied, on the third floor of 967 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, late on Wednesday night, having been stricken with apoplexy, probably last Thursday, after preparing his Thanksgiving meal, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, where he had been removed. He did not regain consciousness. Mr. Hinchman, it was learned yesterday, had been a widower for twenty years. He had several children, all married, excepting one son, who is living with one of his sisters at Springfield, L. I.

Mr. Hinchman owned the house in which he lived, and had lived alone for ten years. His daughters are Mrs. Cecilia Noah of 419 East Seventeenth Street, Manhattan; Mrs. Georgiana Perry of 504 West Forty-fourth Street, and Mrs. Henrietta Gordon of 345 West Seventeenth Street, who called at the Ralph Avenue Police Station yesterday and had a talk with Capt. Velsor. They said that their father, after their mother's death, had preferred to live alone.

The doctors at St. Mary's Hospital are puzzled as to how Mr. Hinchman, if he really was stricken on Thanksgiving Day, lived six days without food. After Mr. Hinchman's removal to the hospital, Capt. Velsor placed a policeman in charge of the premises, with instructions not to permit anything to be disturbed until Coroner Delap takes charge of the man's effects today.

It is said Mr. Hinchman had an estate of nearly $260,000. An autopsy will be made on the body to-day, after which it will be removed to the Gates Avenue house.

WOMAN FIGHTS A BURGLAR.

Grapples with the Intruder in Her Room and Is Badly Beaten.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Mrs. L. Schurtzenberg, a National delegate from the Red Cross Society to the Philippines, and a personal friend of President McKinley, is lying at the home of Mrs. S. S. Wise, 401 Thirty-third Street, under a physician's care, with her face bruised and swollen and her arms and body black and blue as the result of a struggle with a burglar last night.

Mrs. Schurtzenberg is a member of a prominent family, and was on her way to Washington after being in the Philippines since last May. Early this morning she was awakened by hearing some one in her room. She jumped up, and, grappling with the burglar, screamed for help. In the struggle for the possession of her jewel case she was struck time and again. The burglar finally plunged through a window and escaped. Mrs. Schurtzenberg saved her money and jewelry.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hotel Royal Site Sold—Deal in Twenty-eighth Street Near Broadway —Other Transactions.

John B. Cole, owner of the former site of the Hotel Royal, a plot 59.7 by 100, at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street, said yesterday that a contract had been signed for the sale of that property to Elizabeth M. Anderson of Greenwich, Conn. The instrument was also filed for record in the Register's office, and, according to it, the consideration in the deal is $175,000. Mr. Cole acquired the Hotel Royal site several years ago from Hyman Israel, giving in part payment flats adjoining the Hotel Marie Antoinette at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for Lewis S. Wolff the four-story dwelling 40 West Twenty-eighth Street, south side, 227 feet west of Broadway, 25 by 98.9. The buyer, Martin H. Goodkind, will alter the building immediately for business purposes.

The Lightstone estate has sold the plot, 100 by 175, at the northeast corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Joseph Spears to a client for investment the five-story building, with stores, at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, lot about 25 by 100.

Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. have sold for the estate of Ellen McDonald to Dr. Peter J. Murray the three-story stone-front dwelling, 159 West Seventy-first Street, 20 by 102.2. Kennelly & Co. were also the brokers in the sale of the northwest corner of Broome and Varick Streets to Manselbaum & Lewine.

It is reported that F. N. Goddard has bought the three four-story 16-foot dwellings, 239, 241, and 243 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Josephine N. Cowperthwait is the buyer of the dwelling, 150 Riverside Drive.

The two lots on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street, 50 feet east of Madison Avenue, sold recently through Douglas Robinson & Co., were bought by Paul Leicester Ford, the author.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the three-story dwelling, 235 East Thirty-ninth Street, 19 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.

29 and 31 Ridge Street, 40 by 75, two three-story brick tenements, with stores; partition sale, to the American Mortgage Company $22,800

By James L. Wells.

124 to 130 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, each 20 by 100.11, four three-story stone-front dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Oppenheimer & Metzger 77,500

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

126 East Eighty-fourth Street, 25.6 by 102.2 five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Peter Schaeffler 19,750

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

33 Bowery, 25 by 81.4 and irregular, six-story stone-front building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, W. Irving Clark and another, executors 25,800

West One Hundred and Fourth Street, 38.4 by 100.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, John T. Terry, trustee 42,000

598 Courtlandt Av, 29.8 by 100, five-story brick flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to H. Metzler 24,000

By John T. Boyd.

Brook Avenue, east side, 236 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 75.3 by 104.5 by 75 by 100.6, three four-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Unangst 23,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, J. P. Solomon, referee, 319 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 275 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $15,912.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, David R. Daly, referee, 861 and 863 Elton Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 50 by 100, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $2,869; subject to other mortgages for $20,700.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Charles G. F. Wahle, referee, 57 and 59 Ann Street, north side, 144 feet west of William Street, 28 by 122.11 and irregular, four and five story brick factory buildings. Due on judgment, $50,731.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, John M. Stoddard, referee, 147 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $19,896.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 428 Columbus Avenue, west side, 192 feet north of Eightieth Street, 25.6 by 100, leasehold, one-story frame building; all title and interest of John Thomas on Dec. 19, 1893.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 575 Motz Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 25 by 98, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $12,388.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John J. McCauley, referee, Mosholu Parkway, south side, the block front between Decatur and Hull Avenues being 246.9 on the parkway, 50 feet on Decatur Avenue, and 122.7 feet on Hull Avenue, vacant. Due on judgment, $993; subject to another mortgage for $8,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Jacob Marks, referee, Railroad Avenue, Unionport, north side, extending from Washington to Jackson Street, 21.6 by 265, two-story frame building, with hall. Due on judgment, $2,225; subject to another mortgage for $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, west side, 151 feet south of Fordham Road, for four two-story and basement brick and frame dwellings, 18.9 by 30; Mary Mapes, University Heights, owner; S. H. Mapes, architect; cost, $12,000.

No. 37 Parker Avenue, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 30; Hudson P. Rose, owner; B. W. Berger, architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 39 and 41 Parker Avenue, for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings; 18 by 30; Hudson P. Rose, owner; B. W. Berger, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 87 East Broadway, to a four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; G. A St. John of 91 East Tenth Street, owner; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $20,200.

No. 87 East Broadway, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling and store; John Davis of 7 Pine Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $500.

No. 886 One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, to a four-story brick factory; Louis Ricca, premises, owner; A. Vendresco of 160 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $250.

Nos. 58 and 60 Worth Street, to a six-story brick store and lofts; New York Real Estate Association, owner; R. Berger, architect; cost, $3,000.

STREET OPENINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED.—Acquiring of site for Twelfth Ward Park—Report to be filed in Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, Jan. 5, 1900. Opening of Morris Avenue, between the Concourse and Tremont Avenue—Report to be filed in Part III. of the Supreme Court, Jan. 15, 1900. Opening of Tiffany Street, from Longwood Avenue to Intervale Avenue—Report to be filed in Part III. of the Supreme Court, Dec. 28, 1899. Opening of East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, from the Concourse to Morris Avenue—Report to be filed in Part III. of the Supreme Court, Dec. 28, 1899.

New Home for the Whist Club.

The Whist Club of New York, which now occupies, as tenant, 11 West Thirty-sixth Street, has bought from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, acting as trustee, the adjoining property, 13 West Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 24 by 98.9. The club will renovate the house, and will also build a three-story extension running to nearly the full depth of the lot. The purchase was made through Brokers Wilmerding & Field.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

ACKERMAN ST, w s, 263.11 ft n of lands of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company, 37.6x100; Joseph Flanagan to Bridget Flanagan 1

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 157.7 ft s of High Bridge St, 25x114; Louisa Bechleau to Hugo W. and Anna M. Classen 1,550

CLAREMONT AV, s w corner of 122d St, 100x100; Matilda Weil to James and William Bradley 1

CLINTON ST, 14, 20x100.2; Simon Jacobs to Samuel Wacht 1

CROTONA AV, e s, 36.7 ft n of 181st St, 49.6x89.8x77x65.1; Mary A. Campbell to Frederick Pirk and another ..... Nominal

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of Oakland Place, 25x100; Frederick Pirk and another to Mary A. Campbell 1

GRAND ST, 283 and 287, 50x100; Mayer Eisemann to Harry Fischel 1

HESTER ST, w s, 25.6 ft w of Orchard St, 42.1x62.10x42.3x63.5; Gerson Hyman to Sender Jarmulewsky 1

HUDSON ST, 71, 25x91x25x90.4; New York Condensed Milk Company to Borden's Condensed Milk Company 1

INTERIOR LOT, begins 77.2 ft s of Cliff St and 195.4 ft e of John St, runs w 2.8x s 11.6x e 2.9x n 11.4; Susanna E. Cary and others to Isaac H. Cary 1

LAWRENCE ST, 12, 20x irregular; William McReynolds to Christian D. Uffelmann, correction of deed 1

LORILLARD ST, e s, 105.4 ft s of 188th St, 25x97.10; Ola L. Smith to George P. Wetmore 1

LOTS 86, 87, 88, 89, and 90, map of land of Philip Milledoler, 12th Ward; Cornelius Brett to Theresia Binzen, quit claim

OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 295 ft s of 170th St, new line, 25x112.6, Daniel Brady to George and Katie Beimler 5,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 88th St, 25.2x82.3; James King to George Marbach and another 100

PARK AV, s e corner of 180th St, 116x135.10; New York Condensed Milk Company to Borden's Condensed Milk Company 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 124.11 ft n of 145th St, 20.11x100; Thomas Allison, referee, to Juliet M. Livingston 25,700

UNION AV, 674, e s, 21x95; Mary T. Cosgrove to Edward H. Kelly 1

WEST ST, s w s, east ½ of Lot 8, map of Wardsville, 25x109.6x25x108; Fannie Metz to Anna Proebsel 950

8TH AV, s e s, Lot E and part of Lot 22, map of land of John Ireland; 8th Av, s e s, Lot F, map of land of John Ireland; 8th Av, s e s, Lot G and part of Lot H, map of land of John Ireland; Abraham Levy to Louis Sroka 1

31ST ST, s s, 174 ft n e of Lexington Av, 21x98.9; Charles E. Lansing to Emma A. Stivers 1

31ST ST, s s, 174 ft n e of Lexington Av, 21x98.9; George E. W. Stivers to Charles E. Lansing 1

34TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, runs n 98.9x s 98.5x e 98.9 to 34th St x 225.1x n e 13.6x s e 94.4 to 34th St x e 41.8; New York Condensed Milk Company to Borden's Condensed Milk Company 1

51ST ST, 330 West, 30.9x100.5; Earl G. Pier to Cornelia B. Page 100

51ST ST, s s, 163.6 ft e of 9th Av, 38.6 x100.5; Mary L. Downey and others, executors, to Mary Mackey 35,500

51ST ST, s s, 163.6 ft e of 9th Av, 38.6 x100.5; Mary L. Downey to Mary Mackey 1

51ST ST, 330 WEST, 30.9x100.5; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to Earl G. Pier 1

52D ST, 527 West, 25x100.5; James Murray and Robert Hill to Edmund Bittner 26,000

52D ST, 60 West, 20x1½ block; Horace C. Skelly to Seymour P. Kurzman 1

73D ST, 434 East, 25x102.2; Karl M. Wallach to Meta S. Geils 100

74TH ST, s s, 326 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Gustavus C. Weber and another to Jacob Bernheim 1

76TH ST, 157 West, 18x102.2; Mary J. Thiery to Joanna Balkam 34,000

76TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Herman Wronkow to Harry Wolfe 1

86TH ST, 68, s s, 139.9 ft w of Park Av, 31.1x102.2; Theodore B. Willis to George A. St. John 47,500

99TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 75x100.11; Isaac M. Berinstein to Samuel J. Ruth and another 1

102D ST, 104 East, 27x100.11; Charles Lassall to Dora Hayman 100

109TH ST, 245 and 247 West, 50x100.11; Chase Mellen, referee, to Hugh King 9,150

117TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 125x100.11; also 117th St, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11; New York Condensed Milk Company to Borden's Condensed Milk Company 1

121ST ST, 351 West, 16x100.11; George H. Balkam to Mary J. Thiery 17,000

133D ST, n s, 295.7 ft w of Willow Av, 16.6x100; Mary J. Brown to Therese W. Eldred 1

133D ST, n s, 312.1 ft w of Willow Av, 16.10x100; Mary J. Brown to Therese W. Elderd 1

133D ST, n s, 262.5 ft w of Willow Av, 16.7x100; Mary J. Brown to Therese W. Elderd 1

133D ST, n s, 278.11 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; Mary J. Brown to Therese W. Elderd 1

133D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 125x 99.11; Rachel Juster to James Murray and another 35,000

135TH ST, s s, 250.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.2x99.11; Jordan J. Rollins, referee, to Sophia E. Beach 9,000

137TH ST, 247 East, 17.6x103; Dora Hayman to Charles Lassall 100

179TH ST, 521 East, 16x75; J. Alfred Mohlte to Virgilio Tojetti 1

201ST ST, n s, 96.8 ft e of Marion Av, 25 x100; Peter Seymgeour to Elizabeth Scrymgeour, 1-5 part 1

Recorded Leases.

BEEKMAN, Gerard, and another, trustees, to Peter Hynes; 3d Av, w s, 50.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x90, 20 years $950

BOLLT, Rebecca, to Solomon Katz; 114 Ludlow St, 3 3-12 years 1,550

DUNN, James, to Ernst Melching; 225 East 44th St, 3 years 360

P. LENANE & Brother to George Kalkbremer; 59 North Moore St, 5 years 480

STARK, Tobias, to John J. Kinneally; 481 Willis Av, 101 and 103, 2 years 660

STIMMEL, Barbara, to H. W. Illwitzer; 291 and 293 Bowery, 3 years 3,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BALKAN, Joanna, to Mary J. Thiery; 157 West 76th St, 1 year $13,000

BALKAN, Joanna, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 157 West 76th St, 1 year. 15,000

BEIMLER, George, and wife to Daniel Brady; Old Macomb's Dam Road, w s, 295 ft s of 170th St, 3 years 2,000

BIGOT, Eliza, to Mary E. Smith; Walton Av, n w s, 398.7 ft s w of 164th St, 5 years 7,500

BROOKS, Elizabeth, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 128th St, n s, 535 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 2,500

CERVANTE, Mary A. A., to Matilda B. Brown; 138th St, s s, 234.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 22,500

COLT, Harris D., to Henry R. Steele; 100th St, n s, 475 ft e of 3d Av, 2 months 10,000

FENG, Mary J., to Emma F. Chirney; 8th Av, e s, 57 ft s of 29th St, 1 year 2,288

FOGARTY, Elizabeth, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 5th Av, w s, 18 ft s of 132d St, installments 11,000

FRIEDGGEN, Henry, to Irving Savings Institution; 167th St, s s, 175 ft e of Washington Av, 1 year 7,000

GEILS, Meta S., to Karl M. Wallach; 434 East 73d St, 5 years 4,000

GEILS, Meta S., to Hannah Strouse; 434 East 73d St, 5 years 13,500

HOGAN, James P., to John J. Cox; Marmion Av, w s, 150 ft s of 176th St, demand 250

KALKBRENNER, George, to Obermeyer & Liebmann; 59 North Moore St, saloon lease, demand 900

KELLY, Edward H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 674 Union Av, 1½ year 3,500

KLEIN, Benedict A., to American Mortgage Company; 231 and 233 East 24th St, 1 year 15,000

KLEIN, Benedict A., to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 231 and 233 East 24th St, demand 14,000

LASSALL, Charles, to Dora Hayman; 747 East 175th St, 2 years 1,500

LITTENBERG, Solomon, to Gustav H. Schwab, executor, &c.; 417 Grand St, 5 years 40,000

MACKEY, Mary, to Mary L. Downey and others, executors, &c.; 51st St, s s, 163.6 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years 23,075

MACKEY, Mary L. Lewis A. Mitchell; 51st St, s s, 163.6 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years 7,000

MAHRBACH, George, and Gustav Eckert to James Higgins, executor, &c.; Park Av, s w corner of 88th St, 5 years 35,000

MAHRBRACH, George, and Gustav Eckert to James King; Park Av, s w corner of 88th St, 3 years 5,000

MARMORSTEIN, Joseph, to Hewlett Scudder, jr.; Pierce Av, s s, 100 ft e of Deane Place, 5 years 1,500

MILLER, Catherine L., to Peter Miller, guardian, &c.; 126th St, n s, 16.8 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 5½ years 6,000

MITCHELL, Donald, to Harold Brown; 47th St, s s, 512.6 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years. 85,000

MOORE, John H., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 1,355 Boston Road, saloon lease, demand 500

MURRAY, James, and Robert Hill to Charles H. Dugliss; 133d St, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 7,000

NOBLE, John W., Jr., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Broadway, n w corner of 108th St, 201.10 to 108th St x 100, 1 year 500,000

NOBLE, John W., Jr., to Jacob D. Butler; Broadway, n w corner of 108th St, 201.10 to 109th St x 100, 1 year 96,463

NOBLE, John W., Jr., to Jacob D. Butler; Broadway, n w corner of 108th St, 201.10 to 109th St x 100, ½ year 22,000

O'BRIEN, John J., to Miguel Alvarez; Southern Boulevard, e s, 60 ft n of Valentine Av, 5 years 7,000

O'BRIEN, John J., to Ida B. Iden; Southern Boulevard, e s, 85 ft s of Valentine Av, 5 years 7,500

OGREN, Anna, to Frederick W. Beale; 152d St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years. 4,000

OGREN, Anna, to Frederick W. Beale; 152d St, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years. 4,000

PIER, Earl G., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 51st St, 330 West, 2 years 35,000

PIRK, Frederick, and Charles Diamond to Mary A. Campbell; Lot 58, map of Village of East Tremont; also, Crotona Av, e s, 336.7 ft n of 181st St, 1 year 2,000

RUSSELL, Samuel, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; 100th St, s w corner of Park Av, demand 5,000

RUTH, Samuel J., and Rachel Hoffman to Abraham Ruth and Isaac M. Berinstein; 99th St, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, demand 7,072

RUTH, Samuel J., and another to Abraham Ruth and another; 99th St, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, demand 53,090

SANGER, Rebecca, to Jacob Frees; 151st St, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 2 years 1,500

SCHAWE, John C. and Catherine, to George A. St. John; 142d St, n s, 334.6 ft e of Grand Boulevard or 11th Av, 1 year

SEARLES, Sarah W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 59 West 62d St, 3 years 3,000

SROKA, Louis, to Abraham Levy; 8th Av, or Abingdon Square, s w s, 142.7 ft n e of Bleecker St; 8th Av, s e s, 106.7 ft s w of 12th St; 8th Av, s e s, 97.6 ft n e of Bleecker St, ½ year 14,500

SROKA, Louis, to Samuel Greenbaum, trustee; 8th Av, or Abingdon Square, s w s, 142.7 ft n e of Bleecker St; 8th Av, s e s, 106.7 ft s w of 12th St; 8th Av, s e s, 97.6 ft n e of Bleecker St, ½ year 12,000

TARRELL, John J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 595 East 139th St, 1 year 3,500

WACHT, Samuel, to Simon Jacobs; 14 Clinton St, secures notes 4,500

WOLFE, Harry, to Augustus T. Gillender; 76th St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Pompeo Maresi $16,008

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to New York Security and Trust Company. 50,132

CARRINGTON, Augustus B., to Charles H. Van Hise 2,000

DECKER, Kate B., to J. L. Mott Iron Works 1,200

DOOLING, John T., to Frances Van Vechten, 17-60 part 3,400

DOUGLAS, Archibald, administrators, &c., to John Vincent, executor, &c 13,000

GREACEN, Thomas E., to Margaret A. Devarest 2,000

HARRINGTON, John J., to William P. Dickson ..... Nominal

HENCKEN, Albert C., to John D. Heins. 11,000

JACOBS, Simon, to Isidore Jackson and another ..... Nominal

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Morris Morrison 3,000

ROSENBLUM, Jacob C., to Jacob B. Grifenhagen and another 1,500

ROSENBLUM, Jacob C., to Jacob B. Grifenhagen and another 1,500

STILLWELL, William M., trustee, to Produce Exchange Trust Company, trustee, &c., (four assignments) ..... Nominal

THE CITY TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and Surety Company of Philadelphia to Robert Caterson 9,725

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the House of Mercy, New York. 14,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the House of Mercy, New York. 10,000

WILKENS, Polka M., and others, trustees, &c., to Paul Fuller and another, trustees 1,818

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930; Charles Kanzler against Mary E. Larkins, owner; John C. Fagen, lessee; McConologue Brothers, contractors $160

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930; Henry Undutsch against Mary E. Larkins, owner; John C. Fagen, lessee; McConologue Brothers, contractors 63

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 50 ft n of 169th St, 187x100; Brady & Haverty against William Ueckermann, owner and contractor 2,706

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 50 ft n of 169th St, 187x100; George Priencke & Son against William Ueckermann, owner and contractor 9,674

GOERCK ST, 23 and 25; Anna Kapelsohn against Paulina Aronowitz, owner; Paulina and Louise Arnowitz, contractors... 400

JACKSON AV, s e corner, 163d St, 72x75; John Kelly against Frank W. Steele, owner and contractor 1,550

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Rector St, 21.6x58; the Prince & Kinkel Iron Works against Moses J. Wolf and Emanuel Hellner, owners; A. A. Shibley, owner and contractor 449

7TH AV, 1,855; Semon Bache & Co. against Seaboard Realty Company, owner; Warren Woodworking Company, contractor 77

BROOK AV, s w corner of Westchester Av, 104x 44.10x87.3x72.3; John A. Philbrick against Charles Maarden and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sackett & Lang. 762

LINCOLN ST, lot begins 149 ft w of 3d Av, and 90 ft n of 118th St, runs n 61.5x w 45x s 50.6x w 5x s 10.11x e 50 to beginning; Herbert Vandyke, trustee, against Virginia Wood and another, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, F. C. Cantine. 71

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 59.2 ft n w of 119th St, 22.3x88.6x27.6x106.5; Eveline B. Brainerd against Louise V. Weber and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Davenport. 428

UNION AV, w s, 50 ft s of old s s of 156th St, 100x100x irregular; Luigi Marino against Mathew F. Riley and others, (action to declare partnership interest, &c.;) attorneys, Menken Brothers. 260

41ST ST, s s, 269 ft e of 2d Av, 16x98.9; Anna W. Saltus against Abraham Frankel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. S. Wait. 18

83D ST, s s, 315 ft e of 5th Av, 45x102.2; John P. Kane Company against Edward M. Knox and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. W. Shepard. 30

104TH ST, s s, 162.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 31.4x 100.11; the United States Life Insurance Company against Edgar Coles and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Touzeau. 1,470

113TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Boulevard, 18.9x100.11; Frederick H. Von Stade, executor, &c., against Samuel Steinmetz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. B. & E. Goldschmidt.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	74⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	20¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	40⅜
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.90
Cotton Middling	7 11-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6⅞
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	.36
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	23.75
Tallow, prime	4⅞
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	5⅝
Lard, prime	5.57½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	27

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Flour, steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 62@64½c; No. 2 red, 66½@66c; No. 2 corn, 30¼@30½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30¼@30⅝c; No. 2 oats, 23c; No. 3 white, 24½@25½c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 2 barley, 37@43c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.41; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per bbl, $8.15@$9.70; lard, per 100 lb, $4.92½@$5.22½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅝@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.35; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged; clover, contract grade, $7.75.

COTTON.—There was considerable strength manifested by the market for cotton futures. Within the first hour the loss suffered yesterday was entirely wiped out, and a net gain of several points established on Tuesday's closing figures. Influenced by firm cables from the English market and the assurance that receipts would fall several thousand bales below predictions, the market opened firm at an advance of 3@8 points. Shorts appeared to lose the confidence gained yesterday, and turned for cover, giving special attention to the January position, which had been heavily oversold under the impression that a sharp break was to result from liquidation of a supposedly enormous interest there. Southern spot markets were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans at 7⅞c; Mobile, 7 5-16c; Savannah, 7 3-16c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington steady at 7¼c; Norfolk, 7 7-16c; Baltimore, 7¾c; Augusta, 7⅝@7 7-16c; Memphis, 1-16c lower, at 7⅝c; St. Louis, 7 7-16c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7.31	7.36	7.31	7.35@7.36
January	7.38	7.43	7.37	7.42@7.43
February	7.40	7.46	7.40	7.45@7.46
March	7.44	7.50	7.44	7.49@7.50
April	7.48	7.50	7.46	7.50@7.51
May	7.49	7.52	7.48	7.51@7.52
June	7.49	7.51	7.48	7.51@7.52
July	7.47	7.51	7.45	7.50@7.51
August	7.45	7.50	7.45	7.49@7.50
September	7.10	7.13	7.10	7.13@7.14
October	6.98	6.98	6.97	6.98@6.99
November	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.92@6.94

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Spot cotton, good business doing; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 14,000 bales. Middling upland, 4 5-16d. Futures opened steady, sellers 1 point advance; closed quiet, 1½@3½ points net higher. December-January, 4.09b; January-February, 4.07b; February-March, 4.06⅝; March-April, 4.04½@; April-May, 4.03⅝@; May-June, 4.02@4.03; June-July, 4.01½@; July-August, 4.00½@; August-September, 3.61b; September-October, 3.54b; December, 4.11@. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths move slowly.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	72⅝	72½	72⅛	72½
May	74 5-16	75 1-16	74 5-16	74⅞
Corn—				
December	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
May				38⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	65⅞	66⅝	65⅜	66
May		70 1-16	69¼	69¾
July	71⅞	70½	69⅝	70¼
Corn—				
December	29 15-16	30¼	29⅞	30¼
January	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30½
May	32⅜	32¾	32⅜	32⅝
Oats—				
December	22¼	22 7-16	22¼	22⅜
May	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The market for wheat, while somewhat irregular, ruled, in the main, upward after opening at ⅛c advance. At the best point of the day the advance on yesterday's prices was a matter of ⅝@⅞c. The opening prices were the lowest of the session. The market was finally very firm in tone at a net gain of 1⅛@⅞ point. Trading was fairly active, and the transactions in futures for the day reached about 2,500,000 bushels. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, New York, 74⅝c spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80¼c, to arrive; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80⅝c, prompt, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 78⅜c, prompt; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 76⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, December, 63@63¼c; May, 66⅝c; July, 68⅛c. On track: No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 Northern, 62⅛c.

DULUTH, Dec. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64½c; December, 64½c; May, 68¼c; July, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 62c; No. 3 Spring, 58½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c. Rye—No. 1, 55@55½c. Barley—No. 2, 42½c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed, 30¾c, elevator; 39¾c, delivered, and 40¾c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track, mixed, 29@31c; track, white, 31@34c; No. 2

LEGAL SALES.

Sioux City & Northern Railroad.

Pursuant to a decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa, Western Division, entered October 3, 1899, in a certain cause entitled "Manhattan Trust Company, Complainant, vs. The Sioux City & Northern Railroad Company, Defendant," and a decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, entered October 4, 1899, in a cause bearing the same title, and to a decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Dakota, entered October 7, 1899, in a cause bearing the same title, the undersigned Master Commissioner, appointed for the purpose in and by each of said decrees, will sell at public auction, at the Sioux City & Northern Round House, located in the angle between the intersection of Division and Fourth Streets, on Block One, (1,) in Felt's Addition to Sioux City, in the City of Sioux City, County of Woodbury, State of Iowa, at 12 o'clock noon on the 12th day of December, 1899, in the manner hereinafter described: All the mortgaged premises and property, rights, and franchises in the said decrees described or mentioned as subject to the lien of the mortgage from the Sioux City & Northern Railroad Company to Manhattan Trust Company, dated January 1, 1890, a brief description of which is as follows:

All and singular the line of railroad of said company extending from Division street, in Central Sioux City, in the City of Sioux City, northerly through the Counties of Woodbury, Plymouth, Sioux, and Lyon, in the State of Iowa; thence northerly through the County of Rock, in the State of Minnesota, to the Village of Garretson, in Minnehaha County, State of South Dakota, and all extensions, continuations, and branches of said railroad, and all property, rights, and franchises owned by said company at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter constructed or acquired, including all rolling stock, and also including specifically the following-described real estate in Woodbury County, Iowa, to wit:

Lot seventeen (17) in Block fifty-two, (52,) Central Sioux City; Lots nine (9) to sixteen, (16,) inclusive, in Block one, (1,) Felt's Addition to Sioux City; a strip of land about forty-four (44) feet in width, lying between Block one (1) in Felt's Addition to Sioux City, and Block one, (1,) in Chase's Addition to Sioux City; Lots eleven (11) to fourteen (14,) inclusive, in Block one, (1;) Lots one (1) to four, (4,) inclusive, and Lots fourteen (14) to sixteen, (16,) in Block five, (5;) Lots one (1) to six, (6,) inclusive, in Block six, (6,) and Lots one (1) to nine, (9,) inclusive, in Block eleven, (11,) all in Chase's Addition to Sioux City; Lots seven (7) to twelve, (12,) inclusive, in Block five, (5;) Lots seven (7) to twelve (12,) inclusive, in Block four, (4,) Lots seven (7) to twelve, (12,) inclusive in Block three, (3;) Lots seven (7) to twelve, (12,) inclusive in Block two, (2;) Lots seven (7,) eight (8,) nine (9,) and eleven, (11,) in Block one, (1,) and Outlots five (5) nine (9,) ten (10,) eleven (11,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen, (16,) all in Cole's Addition to Sioux City, together with all other real estate which the said Sioux City and Northern Railroad Company then owned or might thereafter acquire.

Also 1,998 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City Terminal Railroad & Warehouse Company of the par value of $100 each.

The above-described being all the property, rights, and franchises directed to be sold in and by said decrees, for a more particular description of which reference is made to said decrees. The said property, pursuant to the provisions of the said decrees, will be sold in two parcels, namely: (1) 1,998 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company, as one separate parcel; and (2) all of the railroad and property, real and personal, and franchises of the defendant company, except such capital stock, as one other parcel.

It is provided in each of said decrees, among other things:

(1) That the Master Commissioner may either personally or by some person to be designated by him, and acting in his behalf and by his authority, adjourn said sale from time to time without further advertisement, but only on the request of the complainant or its solicitors, or by order of the court or a Judge thereof.

(2) That no bid shall be received by the Commissioner at such sale unless the bidder shall first deposit with him in money or by certified check on some responsible bank the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, ($20,000.) All moneys so deposited by unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them after the property shall have been knocked down.

(3) That if any bid shall be accepted by the court from the person or persons making the same shall fail to comply with all the conditions of sale, and all orders which may be made in respect thereof, then the sum so deposited on account of such bid shall be forfeited, and shall be applied as therein provided, but in case such bid shall be rejected by the court, the deposit so made shall be returned to the bidder.

(4) That the balance of the purchase price be paid at such time or times as the court may direct, upon or after the confirmation of the sale, and such portions thereof shall be paid in money as the court shall direct, and the remainder may be paid in money or in first mortgage bonds and the interest coupons thereon falling due after July 1, 1895.

(5) That the purchaser shall, as part consideration of the purchase price of the property purchased and the acceptance of his bid, take the same upon the express condition that he or they, or his successors or assigns, shall pay and discharge any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the court to the receivers, and any indebtedness and obligations or liabilities which shall have been contracted or incurred by the receivers before the delivery of possession of the property sold, and subject to the performance of all binding contracts theretofore lawfully made by the receivers.

HOWARD S. BAKER,
Master Commissioner, Sioux City, Iowa.
STRONG & CADWALADER, 40 Wall Street,
New York, Solicitors.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—LUTHER L. BARNEY, individually, and as a member of the firm of Barney & Co., Bankrupt.—No. 1,639.

Notice is hereby given that Luther L. Barney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 29, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH LANDES and WILLIAM I. WEINBERG, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Landes and William I. Weinberg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 29th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MARK H. COHEN and JACOB COHEN, individually and as members of the firm of Mark H. Cohen & Bro., Bankrupts.—No. 1,600.

Notice is hereby given that Mark H. Cohen and Jacob Cohen, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 30, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IDA M. HAMILTON, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,707.

To the creditors of Ida M. Hamilton of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Ida M. Hamilton was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 7, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH LANDES and WILLIAM I. WEINBERG, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Landes and William I. Weinberg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 29th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1899.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—GUSTAVE S. RATKOWSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave S. Ratkowsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 4th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH LANDON ROEDER, Bankrupt.—No. 1,658.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Landon Roeder, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 2, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISAAC SOLLFREY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Sollfrey, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 2d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. VAUGHAN, Bankrupt.—No. 1,676.

Please take notice that Charles H. Hough, Trustee in Bankruptcy in this proceeding, will sell at public auction, at the yards foot of 37th Street and East River, on December 19th, 1899, at 10 A. M., by Marlin F. Hatch, Auctioneer, the following-described property, to wit: Office furniture, 235 barrels common lime, 195 bags prepared lime, 159 barrels Rosendale cement, 27 barrels Heckla Portland cement, 41 barrels Windsor cement, 67,000 brick, 30 bags of hair, 5 tons slate, 22 barrels of plaster, and at 12 o'clock, at 141st Street and Harlem River, the following-described property: 895 barrels common lime, 343 barrels Rosendale cement, 22 barrels Heckla Portland cement, 10 tons slate, 245 barrels finishing lime, 5 barrels plaster, belonging to the estate of William W. Vaughan.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 7th, 1899.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated September 25, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 420 West Thirty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1899.—OSCAR F. GUNZ, Executor. ANDERSON PRICE, Attorney for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. s29-1aw6mF

PONVERT, LOUIS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS J. PONVERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence & Hughes, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1899. AMY K. PONVERT, Executrix. LAWRENCE & HUGHES, Attys. for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au25-1aw6mF

HARDENBERGH, EMILY IRENE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EMILY IRENE HARDENBERGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, viz., the office of Vernon M. Davis, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. HENRY J. HARDENBERGH, FRANK M. BARNUM, Executors. VERNON M. DAVIS, Attorney for Executors, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je30-1aw6mF

LINLEY, HARRIETT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIETT LINLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Arthur A. Michell, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of November, 1899. WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, Administrator. ARTHUR A. MICHELL, Attorney for Administrator, 220 Broadway, New York City. n3-1aw6mF

LYMAN, THOMAS C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. LYMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 420 West Thirty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of October, 1899. ROBERT M. LYMAN, Administrator ROBERT W. TODD, Attorney for Administrator, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. n3-1aw6mF

MARTIN, HENRIETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRIETTA MARTIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 101, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the 21 day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1899. THOMAS M. MARTIN, Executor. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

NEVILLE, CATHARINE, OR KATE G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jennie Neville, Thomas Neville, Elizabeth Schaf, Ellen Baker, and George Nicholas McElroy, if living, and if dead, to the widow, heirs, and next of kin, if there be any of said George Nicholas McElroy, whose names and places of residence are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, all of the foregoing being the heirs and next of kin of CATHARINE NEVILLE, also known as KATE G. NEVILLE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Joseph H. Fargis of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of August, 1899, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catharine Neville, also known as Kate G. Neville, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 19th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend to the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CAMPBELL & HANCE, Att'ys. for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. w37-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CONLON, JOHN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. CONLON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, his attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York the 26th day of July, 1899. MICHAEL J. DWYER, Temporary Administrator of the estate of John P. Conlon, deceased. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Esq., Atty. for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City Borough of Manhattan. a4-1aw6MF

RHOADS, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. RHOADS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin Wright, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of October, 1899. ELIZABETH RHOADS, Administratrix. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Attorney for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. oct6-1aw6mF

SMITH, MARGARET J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lucy Ann Ordway, James H. Mullen, Charles W. Hanks, Azel Hanks, Estelle Faulkner, Susan Buckley, Alonzo Buckley, Edward H. Peck, Jennie Weed, Estella Clark, Thurlow Weed, Lucille Demarest, Ella Bradshaw, Jennie Charles, Samuel Hanks, Ruth Curry, Ida Reynolds, C. Kilbys, Wallace Weed, Vetruvius Buckley, Nellie Hanks, Susan Hanks, Mary Hanks, Chas. L. Hanks, Effie Hanks, Elise Tomlins, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARGARET J. SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court, of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles W. Hanks, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

OTTO H. DROEGE, Attorney for Executor, World Bldg., New York. n24-1aw6WF

TAYLOR, JEANNE L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEANNE L. TAYLOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Thayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1899. MORTON J. SMITH, Executor, &c. FRYER, SMITH, WHITE & SEAMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je9-1aw6mF

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —FIFTY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against LOUISE WEBER, Howard D. Hamm, Joseph Woods, Michael Mahoney, Margaret Mahoney, his wife; Katherine Mahoney, Daniel Mahoney, Elizabeth Moore, Margaret McCarthy, Pauline Hummel, Margaret Murphy, Jennie Barry, David J. Barry, William J. Barry, John F. Barry, Nellie A. Cael, Margaret Miller, Ann Cashman, William Daly, Catherine Daly, his wife; John Daly, Elizabeth Maher, Mary E. Daly, Margaret T. Daly, Michael Daly, Margaret Daly, his wife; Charles P. Daly, James A. Daly, Ann Daly, Mary Keefe or O'Keefe, if living, or if dead, her husband, heirs at law or devisees, or those who may have succeeded such heirs at law or devisees, all of whom are unknown to plaintiff, and Patrick Burns, Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service, of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, October 2d, 1899.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Ann Cashman, Elizabeth Maher, William Daly, Catherine Daly, John Daly, Mary E. Daly, Margaret T. Daly, Charles P. Daly, James A. Daly, Michael Daly, Margaret Daly, and Mary Keefe or O'Keefe, if living, or if dead, her husband, heirs at law or devisees, or their successors: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899, and the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d1-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LILLY W. BERESFORD, (formerly LILLY W. CHURCHILL,) George G. Williams, and Jacob K. Lockman, trustees under the last will and testament of Louis C. Hamersley, deceased, plaintiffs, against LOUISA C. FRIEDLANE, Esther Levy, Arthur Levy and Mary Levy, his wife, (the name "Mary" being fictitious the true first name of said last-mentioned defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs), Leon Freidenrich, and Maurice F. Freidenrich, The Freidenrich Company, Max Kaufmann, Arthur Rosenberg, and William Sauermann, doing business under the firm name and style of Rosenberg & Sauermann, Tobias Markowitz, defendants.—Summons.—Trial to be had in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1899.

GEORGE G. DE WITT,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. address, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Arthur Levy and Mary Levy, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, the true first name of said last-mentioned defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of October, 1899, and filed on the 25th day of October, 1899, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, October 25th, 1899.

GEORGE G. DE WITT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. o27-1aw7tF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—DANIEL ROSENBERG, plaintiff, against EMIL GOLDNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 17th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

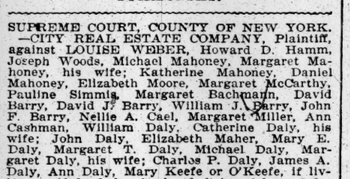
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of 176 lots of the Bathgate estate, late property of Charles B. Beck, deceased, sold under the direction of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, executor and Trustee," dated New York, November 8th, 1897, surveyed by Cornelius J. L. Lynch, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York by the numbers (13) thirteen, (14) fourteen, (15) fifteen, (16) sixteen, and (17) seventeen, Block No. 2,912.

Dated New York, November 18th, 1899.

MOSES J. SNEUDAIRA, Referee.

ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $16,874.70, with interest thereon from the 15th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $333.74, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,524 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $35,000, and interest from July 12, 1899, at 6%.

Dated New York, 18th day of November, 1899.

MOSES J. SNEUDAIRA, Referee.

n20-2aw3wM&F&d11

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, GEORGE SCHAETTLER, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, distant one hundred and seventeen feet five and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly side of Park Avenue with the northerly side of Ninety-second Street, running thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street and part of the distance through a party wall eighty feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches; thence westerly again parallel with Ninety-second Street eighty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence southerly along said easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The premises above described are situated in Section 5, Block 1,521, upon the land map of the City of New York.

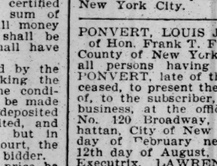
Dated New York, November 21st, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff in Person, 18 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,171 Park Avenue:

93d Street.



92d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,433.33, with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $405.63, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $255 and interest.

Dated New York, 21st day of November, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

n22-2aw3wW&F&d14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, Carl Gutmann, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, distant one hundred and seventeen feet five and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly side of Park Avenue with the northerly side of Ninety-second Street; running thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street, part of the distance through a party wall, eighty feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue, sixteen feet ten inches; thence westerly again parallel with Ninety-second Street eighty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence southerly along said easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The premises above described are situated in Section 5, Block 1,521, upon the land map of the City of New York.

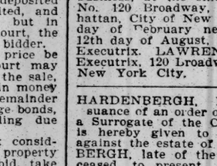
Dated New York, November 21st, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff in Person, 18 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,169 Park Avenue.

93d Street.



92d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,433.33, with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $403.53-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $245 and interest.

Dated New York, 21st day of November, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

n22-2aw3wW&F&d14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff, against LURY ANN MOORE, Carl Gutmann, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, distant one hundred and seventeen feet five and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly side of Park Avenue with the northerly side of Ninety-second Street; running thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street, part of the distance through a party wall, eighty feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue, sixteen feet ten inches; thence westerly again parallel with Ninety-second Street eighty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue; thence southerly along said easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The premises above described are situated in Section 5, Block 1,521, upon the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Plaintiff in Person, 18 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,169 Park Avenue.

93d Street.

92d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,433.33, with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $403.53-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $245 and interest.

Dated New York, 21st day of November, 1899.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

n22-2aw3wW&F&d14

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, plaintiffs, against MARY L. McGILL, George W. McGill, her husband, and Minnie E. Usher, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate at Riverdale, City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

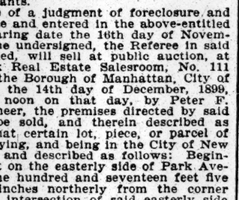
Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises hereby intended to be described on the westerly side of Palisade Avenue at a point thirty-three feet northerly of the north line of land now, or late, of William H. Appleton, and on the northerly line of South Avenue; and running thence along the westerly line of Palisade Avenue and north seventeen degrees east four hundred and fifty-six feet to the corner of land now, or late, of Albert G. Hyde; thence along said Hyde's land at right angles to Palisade Avenue, and passing fifty feet northwardly from the northeasterly corner of the house built upon said premises, north seventy-three degrees, west three hundred and forty feet to the easterly side of an alley; thence along the easterly side of said alley, south fifteen degrees west one hundred and seventy-five feet to the northerly side of South Avenue; thence along the northerly side of South Avenue, south sixty-four degrees and fifteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty-nine feet; thence still along the north side of South Avenue, on a line parallel with and thirty-three feet distant from the aforesaid William H. Appleton's land, south ten degrees west two hundred and thirty-six feet; thence still along the north side of South Avenue on a line parallel with and thirty-three feet distant from said Appleton's land, south sixty-three degrees and forty-five minutes east, one hundred and seventy-eight feet to the place of beginning, containing two acres and five hundred and fifty-seven one-thousandths of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties of the first part, of, in, and to the streets, avenues, and alleys adjoining said premises to the centre line thereof, and also the right and privilege of passing over and through said alley above mentioned in common with the other owners of land adjacent thereto.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & KUEBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,198.91, with interest from the 2d day of October, 1899, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $326.23

Mistakes in selecting cloths will out at this time of year.

Discovered one to-day—a medium light gray overcoat, beautiful cloth, silk-lined, made to sell at $40. Doesn't seem to catch on.

No mistake about your good luck, for we've cut the price in two; now $20.

Every sort of good overcoat in all the asked and to-be-asked-for cloths and colors; $15 to $55.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Charter Reform Demanded in the Interest of the People.

ON WATER FRONT PROPERTY

Discussion of the Question of Municipal Ownership—Chinese Trade Matters—The Dewey Arch.

President Morris K. Jesup called the December meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce to order yesterday. The meeting was of more than ordinary importance, several measures of vital interest to New York being considered, among them the revision of the Greater New York charter and municipal ownership of water-front property.

For the Executive Committee Chairman Charles Stewart Smith presented these preambles and resolutions on municipal ownership of water-front property:

Whereas, It appears that the rentals received by the Dock Department for leases of property acquired by the city are largely in excess of the interest on the bonds issued to pay for the land taken and the construction of the necessary bulkheads and piers; and

Whereas, The excess of rentals thus received over the annual interest charge incurred to pay for the property acquired serves to amortize the principal of the bond issued at or before maturity thereof, thus enabling the city to add to its income-producing property without expense and without any resulting burden upon the taxpayers; and

Whereas, In addition to the distinct business advantage of extending the property interests of the City of New York over its water front, the interests of the Port of New York and of its commerce would be subserved by the substitution of municipal ownership for private ownership of water-front property on Manhattan Island where the same has not been heretofore acquired by the city; and

Whereas, The present and more particularly the future commercial interests of the Port of New York require and demand that such substitution of ownership should proceed more rapidly than is possible with the limitation of three million dollars ($3,000,000) per annum provided for by the Greater New York charter in regard to the issue of bonds for such purposes; and

Whereas, The issue of bonds for such purposes in amounts sufficient to enable the City of New York to acquire dock property with the speed demanded by its commercial interests is impossible without interference with the necessary issue of bonds required for ordinary governmental purposes in view of the limitation on such issues contained in Section 10 of Article VIII. of the Constitution of the State of New York;

Resolved, That said section of the Constitution should be amended so as to except from its limitation bonds issued to acquire and improve the water-front property of the City of New York, so long as and to the extent to which the rentals received from the leasing of said property exceed the amount required for the annual interest charge on said bonds, and for the amortization of the principal thereof within a period not exceeding forty years.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Harbor and Shipping for report as soon as practicable for future action of the Chamber.

John Harsen Rhoades said that as a savings bank officer he would be derelict in duty if he did not oppose the resolution and that at the proper time he would do so. He added that the savings banks are carrying about one-half of the debt of the city made up of the savings of thrifty wage earners and that he feared for the future when he saw propositions to separate county from city debt and schemes like the Ramapo water deal, the tunneling of the rivers and rapid transit railroads.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Harbor and Shipping.

Chairman Smith reported the following on the revision of the Greater New York charter:

Whereas, In the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, experience with the working of the charter of Greater New York has demonstrated that it should be most carefully revised in the interest of the public welfare, and especially of economy in public expenditure; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this body be appointed, whose duty it shall be to represent to the Legislature the urgent necessity of enacting a law empowering the Governor of the State to appoint a commission of eminent and suitable citizens of Greater New York, with power to send for persons and papers, to revise the charter and to report to the Legislature of 1901.

The resolution was adopted.

For the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws Chairman Gustav H. Schwab reported on the communication of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce on the Improvement of the Wang Poo River, and the bar at Woosung, which was referred to the committee in October. The committee presented these resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York favor the concerted action proposed by the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce looking toward the appointment of a Conservancy Board in Shanghai, for the purpose of improving the Wang Poo River and the bar at Woosung; and, further

Resolved, That the Chamber address a memorial to the State Department, drawing the attention of the Honorable the Secretary of State to the large interests involved and the advantages to be gained by the proposed improvements in the river approaches to the Port of Shanghai, with the suggestion that the Honorable the Secretary of State instruct the United States Minister at Peking to lend his aid and influence in favor of the proposed plan, in concert with the representatives of the other treaty powers.

A resolution favoring the establishment of an up-town Post Office was offered by Leopold Stern, and it was referred to the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvement.

Louis Windmüller offered a resolution that the members of the Chamber co-operate with the committee to perpetuate the Dewey arch.

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

Henry W. Peabody offered a resolution that the Committee on Harbor and Shipping review and report upon the Frye-Payne Shipping and Subsidy bill for reviving the American merchant marine. It was adopted.

Transportation Club's "Ladies' Day."

The first "Ladies' Day" of the Transportation Club at its quarters in the Hotel Manhattan yesterday was an unqualified success. The attendance was so large that some of the rooms were uncomfortably crowded. Edwin Hollis Low was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Among the guests were Rear Admiral Farquhar, Capt. Train of the Massachusetts, Lieut. Victor Blue, Lieut. Benson, Lieut. Delano, Lieut.-Commander Niles, Capt. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Mous Vedder, Miss Roosevelt, Lieut. Rush, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, and M. Paderewski. An excellent programme was very satisfactorily rendered. It is the intention of the Transportation Club to give similar entertainments monthly and to interlard them with "smokers."

LEATHER GOODS.

Finger Purses. Real seal, morocco or pig-skin,—with brass initial,
65 cents each.

Combination Pocket-book. Misses' size. Alligator, monkey-skin or real seal,—lined with calf,
95 cents

Combination Pocket-book. Ladies' size. Morocco, seal or monkey-skin,—plain or mounted with silver gilt,
95 cents

Men's Bill Folds,—real seal,
50 cents

Men's Card and Letter Cases,—real seal,—lined with calf,
$1.00;
Formerly $1.75 to $2.50

Men's Suit Cases,—sole leather,—steel frame,—brass trimmings,—lined with linen. Russet or olive,

22 inch	24 inch	26 inch
$4.25	$4.50	$4.75

Men's Suit Cases,—sole leather,—steel frame, brass trimmings,—lined with leather. Russet or olive,

22 inch	24 inch	26 inch
$5.25	$5.55	$5.85

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

Men's Furnishing Dep't.

HOUSE COATS,
Reversible and novelty cloths,—latest Tuxedo shapes. Reversed collar and pockets. Medium or bright colors,
$3.00 to $8.50

75 Japanese Quilted Coats,—hand-embroidered,—lined with scarlet silk,
$5.50;
Formerly $7.50

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

MISSES' SUITS.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Cheviot and Homespun tailor-made Suits. Various colors and designs.

SIZES

8—14 yrs	$5.00	Formerly $9.00
10—18 "	$7.50	" $12.50
14—16 "	$10.00	" $15 & $18

Reefer Coats,—made of double faced or covert cloth,—sizes 4 to 14 years,—various colors,
$5.00

Reefer Coats,—Kersey Cloth,—finished with braiding, stitched velvet or fur,—lined with silk. Colors:—brown, blue, red and mode.
Sizes 6 to 14 years,
$9.75;
Former prices $15.00 to $19.50

Jackets,—Kersey or Cheviot,—double breasted "dip" fronts,—blue, mode, tan and black,
$9.75;
Formerly $12.50

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

SOLD THE SAME BERTH TWICE.

Sleeping Car Conductor's Error Costly for the Wagner Company.

Judgment for $750 against the Wagner Palace Car Company was obtained by Marcus Braun on Wednesday as the result of a mistake made by one of the company's conductors in allotting a berth already sold to Braun to a woman passenger. Through the error Braun was compelled to sit in a day coach all night on a trip from Cleveland to New York.

In his complaint Braun alleged that the conductor gave him his seat in lower berth No. 10. Leaving his luggage in his seat he went into the smoking compartment. He remained there for two hours, and on returning to his berth he found it occupied by a woman. After looking again to see if his ticket corresponded with the berth number, he told the woman that she must have got in the wrong berth. The woman, however, produced a coupon similar to the one held by Braun. Thereupon Braun demanded another berth of the conductor, but there was none unoccupied, and he asserted that the conductor forced him to leave the car.

He immediately brought suit against W. Seward Webb, as President of the Wagner Palace Car Company, for $2,000. The judgment for $750 carries with it costs, amounting to $142.

Ladies' Jackets.

Oxford Coats,
$12.50,
regular retail value $19.00.

Evening Wraps and Long Coats,
from
$28.50 to $87.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Sale of
Men's Neckwear & Mufflers.

Scarfs,
made in English square shape,
95 cts.,
value $1.50 & $2.00.

Silk Mufflers,
of English manufacture,
$1.50, $1.75, $2.65 & $2.95.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Christmas Hints—
to help Holiday shoppers:

SILK MUFFLERS,
white and black—plain and fancy colorings,
$1, $2 & $3.

HOUSE COATS,
fancy plaids—solid colors—including English double-faced cloth,
$5, $6, $7 to $18.

BATH ROBES,
$4, $5, $6 & $7.

NECKWEAR (all shapes),
50c., $1, $1.50 & $2.

Hand loom English squares, $3.

GLOVES—Fownes', Dent's, and the best American makes.

SILK and SATIN SUSPENDERS,
50c. to $2.50.

UMBRELLAS, pure silk, silver tip and boxwood handles, $3 to $10.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

All pure linen,—square, round or with fancy scalloped edges. Embroidered and hemstitched,—embroidered, with lace edge, or with lace insertions and border,
25 cents each.

Women's or men's sizes,—with hand embroidered initial, Irish and French linen. In box of half dozen,
$1.50 per box.

Children's Initial Handkerchiefs,—box containing three,
25 cents per box.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

Mrs. Jones Forgives Cabman.

Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones of 6 East Twelfth Street, who caused the arrest of Cabman John Downey of 413 Lexington Avenue on a charge of intoxication and using insulting language toward her, yesterday refused to prosecute him in the Jefferson Market Court provided he would apologize. He did so, and was discharged by the Magistrate. Mrs. Jones gave him a dollar which she owed him.

To Pay the Harpers' Employes.

On the application of George L. Rives, Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, signed an order permitting the State Trust Company, temporary receiver of Harper & Brothers, to issue receiver's certificates to the amount of $75,000, for the purpose of paying the wages of employes and other expenses.

Untrimmed Millinery.

French felt, untrimmed models,—a variety of fashionable shapes,
75 cents each;
Formerly $1.50 and $2.95

Velvet toques, turbans and picture hats,
$1.50 each

Trimmed "stiff" hats,—suitable for travelling, cycling or golf,
$1.25

English, stitched felt and cloth hats,—trimmed with fancy silk scarfs,—breasts and quills,
$3.50;
Former price $7.00 to $9.50

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

J. Jacquin & Co.
28 West 23d St., New York.
OUR GREAT SALE
continues an immense success, and crowds of Ladies have availed themselves of this opportunity to buy the
Finest quality MILLINERY at bona fide HALF PRICES.
Splendid bargains in Trimmed Hats, covered Velvet Toques, Fine Fur Felts, Ostrich and Fancy Feathers, Flowers, Laces, trimming effects, Lace Scarfs, Ribbons and made up bows, all at prices representing but half their value.
LONDON OUTING and GOLF HATS at 2.50 and 3.00, formerly sold at double these prices.
Remember our entire stock must be sold during this month.

Interesting Items in
Dress Goods.
We will sell to-day 200 pieces Broadcloths in all shades
at $1.00 Yard
Our celebrated quality 8,000
Cannot be duplicated under $1.25 yd.

Also the Eclipse Cloth, 58 inches wide,
at $1.98 Yard
regular value $2.50.

Cut lengths, this season's goods, to be cleared at half price. Waist and Skirt lengths.

Dress Patterns of six, seven and eight yard lengths
from $1.75 to $7.00.

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

ENGINEERS IN SESSION.

Mechanical Experts May Meet in Cincinnati in the Spring — Robert Fulton Memorial Fund.

A large audience attended the fourth session of the annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers yesterday in their library in West Thirty-first Street. Six hundred and thirty members were in their seats when Herman Poole mounted the platform and began to read a paper on the use of gasoline gas for boiler heating. "Gasoline compared with coal as a fuel is too costly to be generally adopted for a large plant," said the speaker, "and from the result of experiments I feel sure that unless some cheaper liquid fuel is discovered, coal will not be superseded where expense is to be considered."

He was followed by Charles Henry Benjamin of Cleveland, who read a paper entitled, "Friction of Steam Packings," "Friction tests of a locomotive slide valve" was the title of the next paper, which was prepared by Frank C. Wagner of Terre Haute, Ind. This was followed by "A note on flywheel design," read by A. J. Frith of this city. Other papers discussed were "A broken flywheel and how it was repaired," by James McBride, and "An efficiency test of a 125 horse-power gas engine" by C. H. Robertson of Cincinnati.

The session was brought to a close by J. F. W. Harris of Terre Haute, who presented some reliable data of the actual breaking strength of steel balls, which in this era of ball bearings was considered a great value.

The afternoon was employed by a number of out-of-town members in visiting the power plant of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, through the courtesy of Henri De Buren, the chief engineer. The evening was devoted to a reception at Sherry's.

The closing session is scheduled for this morning and the programme consists of four of the most interesting papers of the gathering. Cincinnati is being considered as the probable place for the Spring meeting of 1900.

Assistant Secretary Hoadley reported that up to noon yesterday the funds for the Robert Fulton Memorial amounted to $970.

JERSEY CITY'S POLICE BOARD.

The Legislative Committee of the Hudson County Republican Committee has agreed on a new bill providing for a bipartisan Police Board for Jersey City. It will be presented early in the coming session of the Legislature, and the members of the committee say they have received assurances that the bill will pass. It must, however, be submitted to a vote of the residents of the municipality interested before it can become law.

The bill provides that in all cities in the State where a Police Board is part of the Municipal Government, such board shall be composed of four persons, to be chosen by the legal voters of such city. They shall take office at noon on the first Monday in May, 1900, two for one year and two for two years. Each party is to nominate two candidates at the charter election in April, and those on the two tickets receiving the highest vote shall be declared elected.

Vacancies from any cause except expiration of term shall be filled by the Governor. They shall receive the same compensation that Police Commissioners now receive, which in Jersey City is $1,000 a year.

Ladies' Blouses.
Second Floor.

French,—tailor made, of the latest mercerized sea island cotton. Fine silk finish.

White and the fashionable "shot" colors, including lavender and white, black and pink, black and blue, red and white, blue and white, green, rose, iron and dove.

Washable. Substantial weight for winter dress,
$5.00 each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Registered Trade Mark.

A Stock of Handkerchiefs Abundantly Inclusive

In fascinating new combinations of fine, sheer linen lawn, with exquisitely modish French embroideries and elegantly artistic laces, handmade in Europe and the Orient, is now ready at

"The Linen Store."

Whatever is most tempting to æsthetic and elegant tastes, as well as to those sensible people who while appreciating beauty are always practical regarding usefulness and value, will be found here. All absolutely pure linen.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23rd Street, New York.

FOUND WIFE DEAD ON THE SHIP.

Isaac Waldheim Had Boarded the Vessel to Welcome Her.

When the North German Lloyd steamship Trave was docked at Hoboken yesterday, Isaac Waldheim was on the pier to meet his wife, Dora, who was returning from Germany, where she had gone six months ago. Mr. Waldheim was accompanied by his wife's parents. Each carried a bouquet for Mrs. Waldheim. When the passengers trooped off, Mrs. Waldheim's mother expressed a fear that her daughter had not come.

"Oh, yes, she has," said Mr. Waldheim, "but I wrote to her to remain in the cabin until I came aboard."

Unable to find her in the cabin, Mr. Waldheim asked the purser to find her. That officer referred him to a stewardess, who told Mr. Waldheim that his wife had died on Dec. 1, and that the body was embalmed. Mr. Waldheim hurried back to the pier and broke the news to his wife's parents. The body was removed to Mr. Waldheim's home in this city.

TROTTING ASSOCIATION CASES.

Expulsions and Reinstatements Made by Its Board of Review.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, at its third day's session yesterday, at the Murray Hill Hotel, considered in executive session the cases of alleged violations of racing rules on which evidence had been taken.

W. M. Halsted, New York, was before the board to answer a charge of having started his bay gelding Cinder Alcyoner, in a class to which the horse was not eligible. It developed that in a race in 1898, at Troy, N. Y., the horse took a record of 2:19¼, but owing to a clerical error the record was entered in the judges' report as 2:19. Mr. Halsted, after obtaining affidavits from the judges of the race certifying to the accuracy of the 2:19¼ record, started the horse in the 2:20 class at the Grand Circuit meeting here last September. The object, Mr. Halsted explained, was to enable him to bring a test case before the board.

E. M. Gilliss, Boston, Mass., who was expelled a year ago for alleged complicity in a "fixed" race at Sagus, Mass., was reinstated.

The pacer, Night Hawk, 2:16½, was expelled from all National Trotting Association tracks. It was alleged that the pacer had been raced on numerous occasions under the name of Victorine. The cases of the persons said to be implicated in the "ringing" are now under investigation.

Ernest S. Williams, Boston, Mass., expelled nine years ago for alleged "ringing" of the horse Edgewood as Tony, at Waterbury, Conn., was reinstated. Williams claimed that he was impersonated by his brother, J. E. Williams.

James A. Pierce and R. T. McGeer of Auburn, N. Y., with the horse Norval M., alias Tar Tartar, alias Little Joker, alias Tim Spillinger, were expelled. W. W. Robbins of Bridgeton, N. Y., the complainant charged the men with "ringing."

Useful Holiday Gifts. | *Useful Holiday Gifts.*

O'Neill's.

Useful Christmas Gifts in the Girls' and Misses' Dept.

Children's Dresses
in Cashmere and fancy Plaids, trimmed with Reveres over shoulders and a pretty combination yoke, 6 to 14 year sizes,
Formerly 5.50
Special 2.00.

Children's Reefers
Children's Box Reefers in Kersey and Covert Cloth, Navy Blue, Brown, Tan, and Black, 6 to 14 year sizes,
Formerly 10.00
Special 5.98

Children's Long Coats
Children's Long Box Coats of Kersey, Covert and two tone cloths, lined and unlined, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Misses' Jackets
Misses' Tailormade Jackets of Kersey, Covert, or Fancy Mixed Cloth, Tan, Brown and Blue, double breasted, with large buttons,
Formerly 10.50
Special 7.50

Misses' Tailormade Suits
of Oxford Cloth, double breasted, with inlaid velvet collar, Jacket lined with Taffeta, Habit back Skirt lined with Percaline,
Formerly 13.00
Special 8.98

Misses' Tailormade Suits
of Tan or Gray Covert Cloth, Jacket and Skirt lined throughout with Taffeta,
Formerly 28.00
Special 18.00

LATEST NOVELTIES IN INFANTS' COATS AND CAPS AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

Brain Workers.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the exhausted and confused brain, relieves nervous headache and induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE,
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 10, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.
By EX-JUDGE W. G. EWING of Chicago.
Subject: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. THE RELIGION OF JESUS CHRIST."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED. Admission Free. DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....at 8:15
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées WED. and SAT.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY. FIRST ANNUAL SEASON at this theatre, HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S COMEDY,
The Maneuvers of Jane

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2.
FOURTH MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Entire First Act of Beethoven's **FIDELIO** at 8:15.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA at 9:30.
Evs. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Adm. 25c.
Nxt. wk, Mon., Tues., Il Trovatore. Wed. Mat. & Ev., Romeo & Juliet. Thu. Fri. Carmen. Sat. Mat. Ev. Aida

HOTEL WALDORF-ASTORIA,
Friday Evg., Dec. 8, at 8:30 o'clock,
MR. POULTNEY BIGELOW
Will Lecture on
"THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA."
Tickets, $1.00. On Sale at WALDORF-ASTORIA.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Ev'gs, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way.
Ev'gs, 8. Mat. Sat.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD.
Wm. Gillette In His New Play, **Sherlock Holmes**

Charles Frohman's **Criterion Theatre** B'way & 44th St
Ev'gs, 8:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
JULIA MARLOWE | BARBARA FRIETCHIE
Dec. 11—50th Time, Julia Marlowe Pictorial Souv.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St. & B'way.
Last 2 nights. Last Mat. Sat.
Ev'gs, 8:30. **MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.**
Mats., 2:15.
Dec. 11—"Wheels Within Wheels." Seats Ready.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
Evenings, 7:45. Saturday Matinée at 2.
MR. RICHARD **MANSFIELD.**
FAREWELL WEEK. **CYRANO DE BERGERAC**
Week of Dec. 11, **BEAU BRUMMELL** Seats now on sale.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. 15, 25, 50c. MARIE TAVARY. Mov'g Pictures (new) DE FORREST'S, WILSON FAMILY, &c. Cont. Perf.

PALACE 58th and 3d Av. EZRA KENDALL, 15, 25, 50c. HALL & STALEY. Moving Pictures, Clarice Vance, others. Cont. Perf.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 42d St. B'way-7th Av. To-night, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
No smoking or drinking at matinées.
THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET
50c | ADMISSION TO PROMENADE | 50c

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St.
Evs., 8:20. Mats., 2.
MR. MRS. **KENDAL** Extra Wed. Mat. Dec. 13
In Their London Success, **The Elder Miss Blossom.** Regular Mat. Sat.

WALLACK'S. Broadway and 30th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
In Victor Herbert's New Comic Opera, **FRANK DANIELS THE AMEER.**

CASINO! TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MAT. TMRW, 2.
Souv. Ngt, Dec. 22. 100th Performance
7TH THRONGED WEEK! **ALICE NIELSEN** OPERA COMPANY in **The Singing Girl!**

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
The great hit, **HOFGUNST** (at Court.)

MURRAY HILL THEA., Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
THIS WEEK—THE CHARITY BALL.

HERALD SQ. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Great London Success **A GREEK SLAVE.**

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE | Louis Mann & Clara Lipman in The Girl in the Barracks. | 8.15 Sat. Mat. 2.15
Nt. Wk.—Denman Thompson—The Old Homestead.

14th St. Theatre cr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST TIMES of the Quaint Rural Drama, **THE DAIRY FARM**

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. James O'NEILL in The MUSKETEERS. Next week, "SPORTING LIFE."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Or. 50c. Bal. 25c. | THE ORIGINAL BROADWAY BURLESQUERS. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
57th St. and 7th Ave.
Marvellous Exhibition,
Wonderful Demonstration,
Illustrated Lecture,
Deaf Cured Free
This Afternoon and Evening, December 8, 1899, at 2 and 8.
Admission Free.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
EMIL PAUR.....Conductor
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, at 8:15 P. M.
PROGRAM.
Overture, "Freischuetz".....Weber
Concerto for Piano, E flat major.....Liszt
MR. MARK HAMBOURG.
Symphonic Prologue to Heine's "William Ratcliff" (first time in N. Y.) conducted by the composer.
MR. FRANK VAN DER STUCKEN.
Symphony, No. 3, A minor, "Scotch".....Mendelssohn
Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's. Seats 75 cts. to $2; Boxes, $12 and $15. Admission, $1.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

PADEREWSKI
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Dec. 12, 16, Jan. 6, 20, at 2:30.
SEATS $2.50, $2, $1.50, and $1.00.
At Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.
Steinway Piano used.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
The season will be inaugurated on
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 18TH.
REPERTORY OPENING WEEK.
Mon. Ev'g, Dec. 18, at 8.. ROMEO ET JULIETTE
Wed. Ev'g, Dec. 20, at 8.....CARMEN
Fri. Ev'g, Dec. 22, at 8.....TANNHAUSER
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2.....FAUST
Sat. Ev'g, Dec. 23, at 8 (at Popular Prices) LOHENGRIN
Sun. Ev'g, Dec. 24, at 8:15. Grand Popular Concert
SALE OF SEATS FOR FIRST WEEK OPENS THURSDAY, DEC. 14TH.
Cast of operas and further particulars will be announced Sunday, Dec. 10th.
WEBER PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Sunday Evening, December 10th, at 8:15,
Wolfsohn's Grand Sund. Concerts at popular prices
Schumann-Heink, Vladimer de Pachmann, Campanari, Walter Damrosch, and his Symphony Orchestra of 75.
Admission 50c. Box office now open.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
West 66th St., near Columbus Av.
Open to the public daily except Mondays. HOCKEY MATCH
To-night at 8:15 o'clock.
N. Y. Athletic Club vs. Columbia University.
Admission 50 cents. Skates free.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
MR. GERICKE.....Conductor
Wed., Dec. 13, at 2:30. | Thurs., Dec. 14, at 8:15.
Soloist.
Alwin Schroeder. Franz Kneisel.
Tickets at Box Office and Tyson's, (Fifth Avenue Hotel,) at regular prices.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
FELIX MORRIS & CO.
in "KERRY."
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. 50c Mat. Sat. to all parts of house. | "Round New York" & Sherlock Holmes Burlesque. JEFFRIES & SHARKEY in living pictures as Gladiators.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Nxt. Mat. Tmrw at 2.
THE GREAT SUCCESS, **BEN-HUR**
Seats on sale for every perf. to March 1st.

THE NEW YORK. Eve., 8:15. Popular Prices.
MATINEE DAILY at 2:15. | BIOGRAPH PICTURES.
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST

THE **DEWEY.** Weber & Fields' East 14th St. Matinee To-Day. HURLY-BURLY CO. Mlle. Capitaine, Binns & Binns, Cook & Sonora.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way and 28th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Mon., Dec. 11th—101st Time—Souvenirs.

Theatre Comique Broadway and 29th St. Mat. Every Day. Orch. 50c.
Our Own Stock Burlesque Co. & Chorus of 40, in **Hoddy Dotty**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The Great Rural Drama, **"WAY DOWN EAST"**
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. 33d & B'way. Evgs. 8:15 sharp. Sat. Mat. only.
ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. Phone 2224 Mad. Sq.
MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY
Biggest hit of all.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. | Matinées Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

LECTURES.

THE HON. JOHN BARRETT WILL LECTURE on "America in the Philippines and the Far East" Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, 1899, eight o'clock, at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and 64th Street. Admission, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Pond's music store, 148 Fifth Av.